BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1861. VOLUME XXVIII..........NUMBER 132

THE BANGOR
DAILY WHIG & COURIER,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS
In Bowman's Block, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR,
AT FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
at the Office of the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year in advance, or Two Dollars a year if not paid in advance

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.
WM H WHEELER. JOHN H LYNDE

AGENCIES

S M PETTENGILL & Co. 10 State Street, Boston and 119 Nassau Street, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper
S R NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st. Boston
JOY COE & Co, Agents, Tribune Buildings, New York
J HOOPER & Co New York
JOY COE & Co Philadelphia.

The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals

1 Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions

2 If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid the subscribers are responsible for all the numbers sent.

3 If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills and ordered their papers discontinued

The Courts have decided that a refusal to take a newspaper or periodical from the Post Office without notifying the publisher and the payment of all arrearages is prima facie evidence of fraud.

Subscribers to newspapers or periodicals removing are liable to pay so long as the paper or periodical may be sent to the residence of the party at the time of subscription unless notice is sent of such removal to the publication office

PHOTOGRAPHS
—AND—
Photographic Frames!

S W SAWYER having remodelled his Rooms at the Old Stand 21 Kenduskeag Bridge, is prepared to make for the public every description of PHOTOGRAPHS and AMBROTYPES in the best style of the Art at prices as low as good work can be done

Particular attention paid to *Grouping and taking Children's Pictures* Mr S will go to the house to make Pictures of the sick or deceased!

Pictures taken after death copied into Photographs, and in many instances made to look as natural as if taken from life

MRS SAWYER continues to finish Photographs in *Oil and Water Colors* and the finest of *Mezzotint*, as heretofore

He has also received a large assortment of Photographic Frames, from the largest manufactory in the country making his stock of Frames the best in the city

☞Please call and examine specimens
jy13 smtf

Jarvis House,
By ANSEL LENNAN,
CASTINE, ME.

☞Every convenience and facility afforded to Summer Boarders and Excursion parties Boat and Fishing Gear provided april0 tf

SHAW & MERRILL,
No. 66 Main Street, Bangor,

HAVE just received direct from the manufacturer a Seven Octave PIANO FORTE of superior tone and finish which they offer for sale at a great Bargain Purchasers cannot do better than give them a call may9

Dissolution of Copartnership.

HAVING sold my interest in the 'Bangor China Tea Store to Messrs. A K ROLLINS and S. L MERRILL I take this opportunity to commend my successors to the patronage and full confidence of the public. Their past efforts as successful merchants and their present determination to establish a first class trading house entitle them to a liberal patronage

All accounts of the firm of S L Merrill & Co will be settled by myself O R. PATCH
Bangor April 3 1861

G. M SARGENT & CO,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of
Flour and Produce;
NOS 9 & 10 LEWIS' WHARF—BOSTON
G M SARGENT }
F W PITCHER } mch20 tf

JOEL KNIGHT & CO,
Commission Merchants,
For the purchase and sale of
VESSELS, SHIP STOCK, LUMBER
(Including Dimension Schedules, cut to order,)
LIME, PLASTER, HAY AND POTATOES;
Insurance and Shipping Agents,
No 158 STATE STREET, (Up Stairs)
JOEL KNIGHT }
W A KNIGHT } BOSTON. ob27

GOLD WATCHES.

WE have just received from New York a large invoice of

Ladies' Fine Gold Hunting
WATCHES,

Which we offer for a short time at remarkably low prices Those in want of a Fine Watch at a very low figure will do well to call and examine them
At No 8 MAIN STREET
JOHN ELLIS & CO.
o15

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in business under the name of ABRAM MOOR & CO and have purchased the stock, and taken the Store No 20 Exchange street, formerly occupied by Foster & Moore
ABRAM MOOR
ROBY IRELAND
THOMAS B MOOR.
Bangor, May 20, 1860 m31

A GOOD CHANCE.

PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING —Orders left at my residence, Hammond street, or E F Duren's Bookstore, will be attended to G J STONE.
april 26

J. B. FOSTER,
Commission Merchant and Auctioneer
OFFICE—
Merchant's Mutual Marine Insurance Office.

WILL attend to the purchase and sale of Merchandise, Lumber, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages and Negotiable Papers,
Sales— Public or Private.
Sept, 13—3m.

ELECTRICITY!
DRS. DEMING BROTHERS,

WOULD most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that they have taken a suit of Rooms at
2 1-2, STRICKLAND'S BLOCK,
on Kenduskeag Bridge, where we shall remain through the winter to treat CHRONIC diseases by the

Electropathic Treatment.

We would especially invite the afflicted, that are laboring under any old and inveterate Chronic Diseases, in the form of Scrofula, Hip Disease White Swelling, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Rash, and every Humor of whatever kind and character; likewise Spinal Diseases Curvatures, St Vitus' Dance, Fits, Paralysis, Contracted Muscles, Distorted Limbs Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Habitual Constipation &c We would likewise call the attention of the public to our peculiar and successful manner of curing

Consumption,

in every instance when in the acute stages, or when the lungs are not fully involved

The most obstinate cases of nervous or sick Headache Neuralgia in the head face and extremities, with acute and chronic Rheumatism are instantly relieved and permanently cured in a few applications

☞To the ladies Drs D most especially call, who are sufferers with Dropsy Debility, Leuchorrea, (or Whites,) Inflammation and Falling of the Womb, Abscesses Tumors and Cancers of the Womb, and will guarantee a permanent cure in every case

For Suppressions Irregularities painful Menstruations, Neuralgia of the Womb, with all their entailing ills, there is no agent in the world, so efficient in curing as Electricity In many cases serious obstructions can be broken up in a few moments, and in every case it destroys the tendency to Prolapse— To all those desiring PERFECT HEALTH and the services of the direct Medical Electricians in the United states, we most respectfully invite to call, tendering to all a positive assurance of a full recovery to health

N B —Drs D first introduced Electricity for extracting teeth without pain

To those having decayed teeth or stumps, or desiring their teeth out for re-setting we extend a polite invitation During the operation the person experiences a pleasing, invigorating sensation

N B —for extracting Minerals and Humors from the system we use electro chemical Baths

☞Office hours from 8 to 12 A M 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 in the evening Consultation Free
nov18

☞The Largest ESTABLISHMENT
—OF THE KIND—
IN THE STATE!
No. 20
Main Street, - - - - Bangor.

I SAY IT not boastingly *but it is a fact* and any one who will take the trouble to visit my establishment will be convinced of the truth of the statement.

Boots and Shoes.

My assortment of Boots and Shoes cannot be surpassed by any store in the State I have constantly on hand and am manufacturing all the varieties of *Ladies Misses and Children's SHOES and GAITERS* also *Men's Work* of every description All work manufactured in my own establishment made on the

Plumer Patent Anatomical Last,

the principle of which is well known I have manufactured for the last twelve months on the Patent Last, and am convinced that a vast deal of human suffering might readily be saved by those who have corns and bunions and conferring advantages which can be most sincerely appreciated by those who suffer from tender feet

To Officers and Soldiers!.

Every Officer and Soldier should have his Boots or Shoes made on the Plumer Patent Last A soldier can travel farther in a day, and with less fatigue the natural arches of the feet are properly supported, and their development is favored so as to produce a firm and elastic tread Try them and you will be convinced

FURS!

LADIES now is your time! I have on hand the *Best Assortment of Fur Goods* ever offered in this city viz

Cloaks, Capes, Half Capes quarter Capes Victorines Collars Muffs Cuffs &c &c, all manufactured in the best style and the workmanship is not to be surpassed I can show you the

Royal Ermine,
Hudson's Bay Sable Fitch,
American Sable, Russia Squirrel,
Mink Sable Stone Martin,
and a great variety of the more common qualities

OLD FURS made over enlarged and repaired, in the best style.

A GREAT VARIETY OF
Sleigh & Carriage Robes!
Viz —Wolf Bear Coon Jennet, Buffalo, &c FUR COATS on hand and made to order
GENTS' FUR COLLARS

HATS of every variety.
CAPS of every description.
Thick Boots, Moccasins and Snow Shoes for Lumbermen
Gents Gloves, Cravats, &c
Trunks and Carpet Bags.

☞WANTED,
Shipping Furs & Deer Skins,
for which CASH, and the highest New York prices will be paid
THOMAS HERSEY,
No 20 Main Street,
Nov 13, 1861

Premium Herbs,

FOR THE KITCHEN—Savory, Sage Marjoram, &c Powdered and warranted pure and strong
N S HARLOW,
nov23 6 Smith's Block

POPULAR EDITION —Cheap Sheet Music Patriotic Secular and Sacred—Revival Songs and Music—for sale by O R. PATCH.
nov20

BENJ. C, FROST,
Apothecary & Druggist,
No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor,
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected Stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY ARTICLES,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c
Particular attention given to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions.
11 dtf

D[illegible]—Ladies' Book and Peterson's [illegible] of Fashion, rec'd by O. R. PATCH.
nov20

GODEY and Peterson's Magazines, for December rec'd by [illegible]
[illegible] and ATLANTIC for December [illegible] ALONZO [illegible]
nov1

[illegible]
nov11

CONDENSED STATEMENT
—OF THE—
North American Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
In compliance with the laws of Maine.

Capital Stock, all paid in,	$300 000 00
Invested as follows, viz	market value
State and City Bonds	$58 890 00
United States Stocks,	17,955 00
Railroad Stocks and Bonds	19,743 75
Bank Stocks,	155 998 00
Loans on bond and mortgages of real estate	4 190 00
" on Bank Stock.	23,419 61
Interest accrued on loans,	651 56
Cash on hand and in bank,	3,596 62
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	12,676 72
Premiums due at office and unpaid	314 50
Total assets,	$303,094 76
Premium Notes, none	

Liabilities

For losses unadjusted,	$26 112 00
For loans and interest on same,	13 934 90

A F HASTINGS, President
WM. C HASTINGS, Secretary

State of Connecticut
County of Hartford ss, Nov 6, 1861
Sworn to by A F HASTINGS, President and WM C HASTINGS, Secretary
Before me, ROBERT E DAY,
Justice of the Peace

The subscriber, agent of the above responsible Company continues to issue and renew policies upon all kinds of insurable property, at the lowest rates consistent with the hazard ☞All losses promptly adjusted and paid at this Agency
D. M HOWARD, Insurance Agent,
No 100 Exchange Street.
Nov 26, 1861 1w

CONDENSED STATEMENT
—OF THE—
City Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN,
Pursuant to the laws of Maine

CAPITAL STOCK all paid up	$250 000 00
Invested as follows, viz	market value
Bank Stocks	$161 063 00
State and City Bonds	30,330 00
Railroad Bonds	14,000 00
Loans on mortgage of real estate	27,116 00
" on Bank and other Stocks	7 026 00
Interest accrued on investments	4 058 42
Bills receivable for premiums	2 724 93
Balance due from agents and in transit,	1849 00
Cash on hand and in Banks	3157 24
Office Furniture and Library	1 125 37
Total assets	$313 022 96
Cash Surplus,	$[illegible]022 96
Premium notes, none	

LIABILITIES

For losses adjusted and due—none	
losses adjusted and not due	2,789 29
losses reported and waiting proof	24,610 00

C H BOWERS President
C C WAITE, Secretary

State of Connecticut.
Hartford County ss, Nov 8, 1861
Sworn to by C H BOWERS President and C C WAITE, Secretary
Before me
E DODD Notary Public

The subscriber, Agent of the above responsible Company, continues to issue and renew Policies upon all kinds of insurable property, at the lowest rates consistent with the hazard ☞All losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Agency
D. M. HOWARD, Insurance Agent
No. 100 Exchange Street.
nov26 1w

A New Company for the
Second Maine Regiment.

Col CHA'S W ROBERTS

THIS COMPANY is to be formed organized and uniformed
at Bangor,
expressly to join the Second Maine Regiment The desirable position of this Regiment and the well known reputation of its officers and men renders this chance for enlistment more desirable than any yet offered

WANTED, immediately able bodied men of good character, to fill up this Company The Officers to be selected from the Company,

Pay $13 per month, and Rations—to commence at date of enlistment

A BOUNTY of $100 at the close of enlistment

☞Further particulars made known at the office, Exchange Block on Exchange Street, up stairs.
DANIEL WHITE,
JOHN D CONLEY
JOHN W SHERWOOD
nov1 Recruiting Officer

HO! YE HUNGRY!
J. F. MURPY

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the stand
Corner Hammond and Franklin Streets,
where he will be happy to serve the hungry with *Breakfast, Dinner Supper and Lunches* of Meats, Pastry, Oysters, Coffee, Tea &c, &c.
nov 6

Many Thanks

FOR WHAT we have received and we would respectfully inform our friends and the public that we continue to carry on the business of
Clothes Cleansing and Repairing,
at our Old Stand on Harlow street, and shall continue to do our work in a superior manner, as all who have favored us with their custom can testify
Nov 11 MURRAY & CO

[illegible]
Of Every Description,
MANUFACTURED AT
Hersey's,
oct16 20 MAIN STREET

Removal.

WE HAVE REMOVED to No. 6 CENTRAL STREET, where we shall continue to keep a full assortment of
Saddlery Hardware
—AND—
Carriage Trimmings;
Wheels, Spokes, Hubs, Rims, Shafts and Patent Leather, Enameled Cloths, of all kinds, Collars, Whips, Saddles, &c &c,
☞[illegible]
[illegible]
Oct. 16, 1861.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Condition of Companies
Represented at the Agency of
BENJ. PLUMMER,
Fire & Life Insurance Agent,
Bangor, Maine.

☞Policies issued in any of these well known Offices, at rates adequate to the risk All losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid at this Agency

Statement
OF THE
Ætna Insurance Company,
Of Hartford, Connecticut,
On the 1st day of November, 1861, as required by the law of the State of Maine, approved April, 1856.

The Capital Stock is $1,500,000, and with the Surplus is invested as follows

Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	$897 884 00
Rail Road Company Stocks,	101,928 00
Mortgage Bonds,	92,000 00
State and City Stocks,	389 796 00
United States Stocks,	314 425 00
Real Estate,	99,477 79
Cash on hand and on deposit, and in Agents hands	245,163 58
	$2,149 980 37
Amount of liabilities for losses not due or adjusted,	207 655 67
Amount at risk estimated	$101,199 577 00

E G RIPLEY, President.
L J HENDEE, Secretary
Hartford November 21 1861

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
Hartford County ss, Hartford, Nov 21, 1861

Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler a Justice of the Peace duly qualified to administer oaths, E G RIPLEY President and L J HENDEE, Secretary and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the Ætna Insurance Company is true
HENRY FOWLER,
Justice of the Peace

Statement
of the Condition of the
SPRINGFIELD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS
On the first day of November, 1861, in conformity with the Laws of the State of Maine

Capital Stock,	$200 000 00	
Surplus,	209 017 73	$409,017 73

Assets as follows.

Cash	$7,824 43	
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	16 686 09	
U S 6 per cent Coupon Bonds of 1881	[illegible] 000 00	
U S 7 30 per cent Treasury Notes,	10 000 00	
Real Estate owned by the Co	33,840 69	
Loans on Mortgage of Real Estate within the Commonwealth of Mass	98 969 02	
1480 Shares Bank Stock as per Schedule,	151 236 37	
318 Shares Rail Road Stock as per Schedule	69 610 00	
$2,050 Watertown & Rome R R Bonds	1,550 00	
Loans on Personal and Collateral Security	4 939 9[illegible]	
All other Investments,	5,632 18	
	$409 017 73	$409 017 73

Per Contra

All outstanding claims,	$35,049 91
No other liabilities to Banks or Individuals, except office expenses	
Amount at risk Nov 1,	19,446,[illegible] 43
Amount necessary to reinsure the above,	85 938 06

(Signed.) WM CONNER Jr, Secy

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS }
Hampden County ss Springfield, Nov 15 1860 }
Subscribed and sworn to before me
(Signed.) LEE S TIBBINS,
Justice of the Peace

Statement
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Massasoit Insurance Comp'y,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
On the first day of November, 1861, in conformity with the Laws of the State of Maine

The name and locality of the Company Massasoit Insurance Company, Springfield, Mass.

The amount of its Capital Stock		150 000 00
The am't of its Capital Stock paid up,		150 000 00
The assets of the Company, including		
Amount of Cash on hand,	7641 89	
Amount of cash on hand, from agents and others in course of transmission,	6327 85	
Real Estate unencumbered—none		
The Bonds owned by the Company, and how they are secured with the rate of interest thereon—City of Dubuque (Iowa) bond 10 per ct	192 44	
Interest accrued and unpaid,	3,600 00	
Debts to the Company secured by mortgage,	74 870 00	
Debts otherwise secured—none		
Loans on Collateral Security,	$2,0[illegible]0	
Deeds for Premiums—none		
All other Securities		
Bank Stocks as per Schedule,	88,395 00	
Railroad Stocks as per Schedule,	8,110 00	
Bills receivable,	124 09	
Office Furniture, Library, &c,	984 30	
Surplus over Capital,		44 543 66
	$194,543 66	$194,543 66

The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other Creditors by the Company		
Losses adjusted and due—none.		
Losses adjusted and not due,	13 300 00	
Losses unadjusted	7,725 63	
Losses in suspense waiting for further proof—none.		
All other claims against the company—none.		
The greatest amount insured in any one risk	$10,000	
The greatest amount allowed by the Rules to be insured in any one City, Town, or Village,		
Ans. As much insured as is deemed prudent.		
The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one Block,		
Ans See answer to question 12.		
Total amount of Liabilities,		$21,025 63
Amount of fire risks still in force,		$7,186,763

A W CHAPIN, President, Protem,
S. J WALL, Secretary.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss
County of Hampden, }
SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 19, 1861.
Subscribed and sworn to by the above named A. W. Chapin and S J Wall, before me,
C. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace

Statement
of the condition of the
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,
[illegible] HARTFORD, CONN.
On the 1st day of November, 1861, [illegible]
[illegible]
Invested as follows:

Amount loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate	$2,444,587 87	
Amount loaned on bank stocks, and other collateral security	78,929 14	
Amount owned of bank and railroad stocks,	67 965	
Amount owned of Railroad Bonds	41,580	
Amount invested in U S Coupon Bonds,	116,646	
Amount invested in bonds of the State of Connecticut,	60,156 25	
Amount of Cash on hand and deposited,	28,650 95	
Amount of Cash in hands of agents and in transit	27,383,25	
Amount of premium notes of insured members bearing 6 per ct. interest	$1 265,994 83	$4,126,072,79

LIABILITIES.

Amount of ascertained losses, $5 00 of which are unadjusted	$57,150	
Amount of dividends not yet due,	295,423	$352,573
Amount of risks,		26 397 575

GEO R. PHELPS, Secretary
Hartford, Nov 12, 1861 nov20

☞Rich Winter Goods,
—AT—
LOW PRICES.
Just Opened by
STONE & TENNEY,

A DESIRABLE STOCK of *FALL & WINTER* Goods, selling low for cash
SUCH AS
Silk and Cloth Cloaks, Water Proof Capes,
Silk and Cloth Cloakings—Water Proof Cloths
Ladies and Misses Long and Square Shawls;
" Balmoral Skirts,
White Tape and Skirts
Full line HOSIERY and GLOVES,
Scarfs and Scarf Trimmings Wrought Collars and sets Full Stock of White Muslins Cambrics, Brilliants, Linens Linen Hdkfs, &c, &c

DRESS GOODS.

Thibets Wool Delaines Cashmere Plaids Imp Cords, Plaid Ottomans Poplins, Valencias, Rich Cotton and Wool Delaines Beautiful styles Prints, Ginghams, &c &c all

At our Usual Low Prices!
STONE & TENNEY.
Nov 30 2w

STATE OF MAINE

HEAD QUARTERS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Augusta Nov 28, 1861

GENERAL ORDER No 6
All Officers recruiting for the several arms of service organizing in this State will make such arrangements in relation to completing their enlistments and correcting their rolls, as will enable them to report their companies with their recruits at Augusta on or before SATURDAY December 7th next

Notice of the number of men and time of arrival must be transmitted by said Officers to the Adjutant General at least one day before leaving the rendezvous There must be no neglect to report in person with recruits by the time specified

By order of the Commander in Chief
JOHN L HODSDON Adjutant General
d1w d2

Dr. LIGHTHILL
Will Positively leave this City
December 19th.

Until that time he can be found at the
BANGOR HOUSE,

PATIENTS can be SUCCESSFULLY TREATED *while at home and about their business, without the immediate attention of* DR. LIGHTHILL

Again New Home Testimonials

[*From the Bangor Evening Times Nov. 2, 1861.*]

DR LIGHTHILL —The following certificate will show another extraordinary cure performed by the Doctor whose stay in this city is limited to the 19th of December

To the Public—This is to certify that I was entirely cured of deafness and noises in my head and ears, of several years standing, by Dr Lighthill, after being under his care comparatively but a short time The treatment was perfectly mild and painless—in fact did not subject me to a cessation of my daily labors. J N. WHEELDON, South Orrington
Bangor, Nov 12, 1861

[*From the Bangor Daily Whig, Nov 17, 1861.*]
Cure of Catarrh
On one of the members of the Brass Band of this city

DR LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir* Allow me to express my gratitude to you by this public acknowledgement, for the great benefit I received while under your care For nearly three years I was badly affected with *Chronic Catarrh* consulted many physicians about it, but could not get any relief Some would tell me that Catarrh was incurable, and thus would add discouragement to the disappointment which unsuccessful treatment has caused me Four weeks ago I placed myself under your care, and am now happy to state that I am *entirely cured* of this bad complaint.

Yours, with many thanks,
WILLIAM DELANEY,
Bangor, Nov 12, 1861

[*From the Bangor Evening Times Nov 22, 1861.*]

MORE CURES BY DR. LIGHTHILL. Last Saturday Dr Lighthill operated on Mrs. Jas Robbins for cataract and blindness, of two years standing, with perfect success, restoring her to sight. Mrs. Robbins resides in Exeter, but the operation was performed at the house of Mrs J. Clark, on Hammond street. She is 65 years old

Dr. Lighthill also performed an operation on Mr H. B. Farbes, of [illegible], for strabismus, with like success. Both eyes are now perfectly straight. Dr Lighthill meets with uninterrupted success in the [illegible]
nov22

D[illegible] Harper and Atlantic received by D BUGBEE & CO.
nov18

Whig & Courier.

CONTRABANDS This word of Gen Butler has become *the* word, best expressing the idea in the mind respecting that portion of our loyal population, which neither slaves nor yet citizens, occupies so peculiar a place in our present system Their numbers increase What is to be the *status*?

The Traveller well asks In the South where the low lands soon become deadly to Northerners (as at Hilton Head and the like) what course can be so wisely taken as to drill our contrabands into effective troops Then, when the sickly season is upon us, our black soldiery shall be our best defenders, and our white troops can be employed elsewhere White officers will be wanted and can be had

But will the negro fight? It is an ignorant man who says no Le Clerc's troops (some of the best of the First Napoleon's veterans) found out to their dreadful cost that the negro can fight The battle on the retreat from Rhode Island in the Revolutionary war, was saved by a company or two of black men There is nothing you can do to the man late a slave, which so quickly arouses his manhood and makes him feel that he is looked upon as a man, as the placing of a musket in his hand and telling him that you count upon him to defend his own freedom and the Republic at the same time

The desperate financial operations of the rebels, and the utter weakness and folly of their counsels, is illustrated in a recent article of the Richmond Enquirer, which denounces the banks of Secessia as the allies of Lincoln, and seriously urges the rebel Congress to pass an act making the taking of a premium for exchanging paper money for specie treason, punishable with death, compelling each bank to redeem the bills of all other banks and compelling the general acceptance of Confederate paper State paper, and all bank paper at par — but it is not improbable that so absurd a scheme for equalizing the currency and giving value to the worthless notes will be adopted

☞In the present Congress which assembled for its first regular session on Monday last there are in the Senate twenty nine Republicans five "Union" men from slave States eight Democrats and three secessionists and in the House of Representatives one hundred and twenty four Republicans, and twenty six "Union" men thirty five members elected as Democrats, and a pitiful minority of eight, who are secessionists or anti war men The war majority in this Congress is very large

[Correspondence of the N Y Post]
WASHINGTON, November 29 1861

The unfortunate rebel reconnoissance the other day, by which we lost not more than thirty men, convinced all thoughtful men as well as the War Department that General Scott was not very much out of the way last summer when he declared that cavalry would be of little service in this war It was found in the case alluded to that the horses were unmanageable as soon as firing commenced and riders as well as horses were not in a condition to meet the enemy — Cavalry to be of service in such a country as that lying between Richmond and Washington needs the discipline of two or three years practice Their best cavalry possesses one important advantage over ours in the fact that their men have been used to horsemanship from boyhood It is the opinion of one of the best and most experienced soldiers in the country that our troops have nothing to fear from the rebel cavalry, but they (the rebels) cannot meet our rifles and bayonets None but the best disciplined mounted troops can be made to ride down upon the bayonet or to face for any length of time, a shower of bullets A mounted soldier is a splendid mark for a sharp shooter

There is excitement over the news from Savannah, and it is the general belief that the city of Savannah will soon be in possession of the United States troops As I close this letter I hear that General Fitzjohn Porter's division is scouting in the vicinity of Fairfax Court House

SENSIBLE WORDS FROM THE DUKE OF ARGYLE The Duke of Argyle recently made a speech at Inverary, in which he discussed American affairs in a just and liberal spirit We extract a passage—

In fairness to our American friends we ought to admit that no more tremendous issues were ever submitted to the dread arbitrament of war than those which are now submitted to it upon the American continent I do not care whether we look upon it from a Northern or Southern point of view Take the mere question of the right of secession I know of no Government which has ever existed in the world which could possibly have admitted the right of secession from its own allegiance There is a curious animal which I have sometimes dredged up from the bottom of the sea and which performs the most picturesque but extraordinary acts of suicide and self destruction It is a peculiar kind of starfish, which, when brought up from the bottom of the water and when any attempt is made to take hold of it immediately throws off all its arms its very centre breaks up, and nothing remains of one of the most beautiful forms in nature but a thousand wriggling fragments Such undoubtedly would have been the fate of the American Union if its government had admitted what is called the right of secession

Gentlemen, I think we ought to admit in fairness to the Americans that there are some things worth fighting for, and that national existence is one of these." (Cheers.)

A line of canal communication can be opened for ships of the capacity of 1000 tons from Lake Michigan, at Chicago, via the Illinois river to the Mississippi, and thus every State west of the Alleghanies and east of the Rocky mountains be placed in direct communication with the lakes. The Mississippi river will then become an obsolete affair, so far as we are concerned—at the most, it will be what a great English Engineer once said rivers were made for, "something to feed canals with."

A man from New Orleans says Com Hollins is in disgrace for his boasting bulletins and little fight.

The amount of specie now held by the Northern States, exceeds the amount which they held Jan. 1, 1861, by some $65,000,000

THE ERICSSON BATTERY The construction of the Ericsson Battery furnishes a characteristic instance of American energy and dispatch. The contract for the work was signed on the 5th of October last, the work itself was commenced on the 20th of the same month and there is now no doubt that the battery will be finished on or before the 15th of January, 1862, within the specified period About one thousand skillful mechanics are employed on various portions of the structure and its equipments and the labor is pushed both night and day The central part of the hull and deck is nearly completed at the Continental Iron Works Greenpoint The principal engines and boilers and screws are in an advanced state at the Delamater Iron Works, foot of 13th street N Y The Novelty Works are rapidly giving shape to the desired revolving turret Messrs Clute Brothers of Schenectady, will not be behind with the turret engines and gun carriages Three large rolling mills in this city are employing all their available force in the production of iron plates

Captain Ericsson invests his undertaking with no mystery The public are free to know all about the plan the dimensions, the armament, and the most minute peculiarities of his unique invention The following description may convey some idea of it

The battery rests upon two vessels, an upper one and a lower one The upper is built of iron, 174 feet long, 41 feet 4 inches wide and 5 deep, with a draught of 3 feet 6 inches leaving only 18 inches of the sides exposed above the water line The sides are covered with a white oak bulwark, 30 inches thick, but receive their principal protection from an armor of rolled plate iron 5 inches thick The deck is made of oak beams 10 inches thick, covered with plank 8 inches thick and a one inch iron plate The upper vessel is flat bottomed, and has a wedge shaped stem and stern The lower vessel, which is entirely submerged, is 124 feet long, 34 feet wide and 6 feet 6 inches deep It contains the working machinery the [illegible] and the anchor, housed away beyond reach of shot — Upon the deck of the upper vessel and the only conspicuous object on this [illegible] looking and terrible craft is the turret 20 feet in diameter, 9 feet high and composed of nine one inch iron plates lapped over each other and fastened with thousands of bolts A bomb proof roof, 6 inches thick covers the turret, which is entered through hatchways from above The total weight of the turret is 120 tons The armament consists of two columbiads (which are preferable to rifled guns at short ranges), each carrying a ball of 180 lbs and working through circular port holes three feet above the deck The carriages are made of wrought iron and move on forged iron slides The turret can be turned at pleasure by a spur wheel and gearing driven by a double cylinder engine, and controlled by a lever in the turret By this contrivance the guns can be aimed almost instantly at any point of the horizon The cylinders for the main engine are 40 inches in diameter, with a piston stroke of 22 inches Blowers for the boilers and for ventilation, are worked by small separate engines The smoke is passed off through gratings in the deck The entire cost of the battery will be $275 000 Guns and men to work them, will be furnished by Government

Among the requirements of the contract is one that the battery shall have a speed of not less than eight miles an hour Capt Ericsson believes that this rate is easily obtainable There is another remarkable provision, that the battery shall be tested at the shortest range before the enemy's guns The inventor is not in the least alarmed at this prospective ordeal If the nine inch platings on the turret (the only exposed part) do not prove strong enough three more inch plates can be put on without materially affecting the draught or the safety of the battery But it is believed that nine inches will be a sufficient thickness The best practicable thickness can only be ascertained by actual experiment That four and a half inches (the thickness of the plates on the La Gloire and Warrior) are not enough was satisfactorily proved by Capt Ericsson in experiments completed by him many years ago The test to which his battery will be subjected will probably settle all that is unknown about the resisting power of iron plates Immediately upon the completion of the battery it will be taken to a position in front of some one of the enemy's accessible batteries—the most formidable preferred—and will be pitched at ranges from 1,000 to 200 yards and as much less than has will be necessary to silence the rebel guns Should it not prove potent enough at the first trial—about which no apprehension need be felt—the additional plates can be attached in a very short time and the success of the battery, in the closest engagements and under the heaviest fire, be placed beyond any reasonable doubt

The practical results of this bold and original invention will be looked for with great interest by military and scientific men in this country and Europe —*N Y Journal of Commerce*

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT }
November 21, 1861 }

It has been reported to this Department that some postmasters have declined to receive United States Treasury notes payable on demand, when presented to them in payment for postage stamps and stamped envelopes Postmasters are therefore informed that these notes are to be received and disbursed by them as equivalent, in all respects to coin

By order of the Postmaster General—
A N ZEVELY
Third Assistant Postmaster General

The English papers state that recently at Middlesex two young ladies, who gave fictitious names and were reported to be wealthy, highly educated and well connected, were prosecuted [illegible] the charge of stealing books from a shop — The judge who considered that their position should have taught them better conduct, sentenced them to imprisonment with hard labor, for nine months

A new style of swindling has been discovered in New York A well dressed man calls upon undertakers who have buried wealthy individuals [illegible] presents the bill for burial &c [illegible] the lawyer settling the estate forges undertaker's receipt and decamps with the money The net proceeds of a recent imposition of this nature were $25

A recent rain washed away a cistern under the stable floor of Spencer [illegible] of South Adams [illegible] they were found hanging by their halters They were cut down when thus found in the morning, and strange to say, all escaped without injury

Major General Dix is a crack shot with the rifle By way of recreation from his onerous duties at Fort McHenry he spends a quarter of an hour each morning in firing with a short carbine of a sort made in Baltimore He puts a dozen shots through a two inch hole and cuts a [illegible] in two by discharging his bullets in a [illegible] line.

Perhaps there is nothing so perplexing as lending money—*Exchange*.
Not half so perplexing as borrowing it.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

[illegible] ig and Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.

Wm H Wheeler, - - - Editor

WEDNESDAY, DEC 4, 1861

THE CIRCULATION OF THE

Whig and Courier

IS DOUBLE

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Daily Established 1834----Weekly 1815

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, (amount of 16 lines of this type,) three times in the daily,	$1 25
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The President's Message.

We publish the Message this morning as telegraphed to the evening and morning papers. It will be seen that there are many imperfections, but we present it exactly as sent by the telegraphic reporters. The main points will be found sufficiently defined. We should prefer to wait until a perfect copy could be received by mail, but the public impatience demands the document as soon as it can be received over the wires.

WHY THE REBEL CAPITAL WAS CHANGED.—One of the Washington letter writers says in regard to the recent change of the rebel seat of government, that the Nashvillians have been desirous of securing its location there, but it was not on that account that the removal was made. The rebels feel the necessity of securing Kentucky and Missouri. Without them their Confederacy is nothing. The Ohio river must be the boundary between freedom and slavery in the view of the Confederacy. The capital has been removed, therefore, to strengthen the Confederacy in that direction. The preparation made for descending the Mississippi are so formidable that the Commander in chief and all the great magnates are needed to concentrate the rebel strength against the Union forces.

Another reason is the bridge burning by the loyal Tennesseeans. That one act precipitated the removal. It has been discussed, agitated but not resolved on till the daring act of the noble men among the mountains made it imperative.

It is believed that Jeff Davis intends to make a great strike for the Confederacy in Kentucky, not only by resisting at Columbus, but by advancing towards Louisville. This much is known that he is strengthening the army there, and that it is becoming quite formidable. The resources of Kentucky and Tennessee will enable him to obtain sufficient supplies, and by a bold stroke there he hopes to win a recognition from European powers.

[Since the above was written we have a despatch contradicting the reported removal of the rebel seat of government. We shall probably get at the truth soon.]

The privateer Beauregard, when taken, was so poorly found that she was in no condition to be sent to Boston.

☞ Barks Persian and Jubilee of Portland were purchased by the Government last week.

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

JOB WORK. We are prepared to execute job work of all kinds at remarkably low prices and in the neatest style.

☞ Copies of the Daily Whig—price three cts—for sale at our counting room.

☞ Our Carriers are not allowed to sell papers while on their routes.

☞ Subscriptions for a less time than three months 50 cents per month.

☞ Letters written to members of Captain Appleton's company of volunteers should for the present be addressed "Company H, 1[illegible]th Maine Regiment, Camp Chase, Lowell Mass."

WINTERPORT Nov 30

To the Bangor Whig & Courier:—

Dr S G Howe, of the United States Sanitary Committee, acknowledges the receipt of four kegs of Tamarinds for the benefit of the army, from Messrs Treat & Co., of Frankfort.

☞ The new fort at the mouth of the Kennebec is to be called Fort Popham, in honor of Gov George Popham who built a fort on the same site in 1607 and died and was buried there February [illegible]. He is the first person of his race whose remains were laid beneath the soil of New England.

PURCHASE OF ARTILLERY HORSES. Purchases of horses for the artillery service will be made at different points in the State, on certain days as stated in the advertisement of Adjutant General Hodsdon, to be found in another column.—In this city and at Dover on the the 1[illegible]th inst., at Patten on the 14th, at Houlton on the 12th, at Presque Isle on the 10th, etc.

HOW GEN MCCLELLAN IS REGARDED. A soldier of the Second Maine Regiment writes as follows from Fort Jameson, Hall's Hill, Va.—

"I have full confidence in Gen McClellan's ability to command, and when he strikes the blow, it will be when he feels confident he is strong enough to win the battle. He is a man of well known piety, a humble Christian, and a gallant soldier—a faithful servant of his God and his country. While engaged in the high, and I may say holy, service of his country, and fighting the battles of liberty he can call on the God of Battles to bless his efforts and crown him with victory. Oh, that we had more praying men in the army. With such a man as George B. McClellan to lead, it seems impossible to be anything but victorious. There has got to be some hard fighting before this war terminates. The rebellion has become a monster that will not be crushed out easily, but it will be done, it must be done, and to do this, we have to begin at the very roots of the tree.

Do you know that this war is making abolitionists by thousands, and I might say hundreds of thousands. Men who would not say a word in favor of emancipation before the rebellion, now see the necessity of it.

[illegible]

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In the midst of unprecedented political troubles, we have great cause of gratitude to God for unusual good health, and most abundant harvests.

You will not be surprised to learn that in the peculiar exigencies of the times, our intercourse with foreign nations has been attended with profound solicitude, chiefly turning upon our own domestic affairs. A disloyal portion of the American people have, during the whole year, been engaged in an attempt to divide and destroy the Union. A nation which endures factious domestic divisions is exposed to disrespect abroad, and one party, if not both is sure sooner or later to invoke foreign intervention. Nations thus tempted to interfere are not always able to resist the counsels of seeming expediency and ungenerous ambition, although measures adopted under such influences seldom fail to be unfortunate and injurious to those adopting them.

The disloyal citizens of the United States, who have offered the ruin of our country in return for the aid and comfort which they have invoked abroad, have received less patronage and encouragement than they probably expected. If it were just to suppose as the insurgents have seemed to assume, that foreign nations in this case, discarding all moral, social and treaty obligations, would act solely and selfishly for the most speedy restoration of commerce, including especially the acquisition of cotton, those nations appear as yet not to have seen their way to their object more directly or clearly through the destruction of the Union.

If we could dare to believe that foreign nations are actuated by no higher principles than these, I am quite sure a sound argument could be made to show them that they can reach their aim more readily and easily by aiding to crush this rebellion than by giving encouragement to it. The principal lever relied upon by the insurgents for exciting foreign nations to hostility against us, as already intimated, is the embarrassment of commerce. Those nations, however, it is not improbable, saw from the first that it was the Union which made as well our foreign as our domestic commerce.—They can scarcely have failed to perceive that the effort for disunion produces the existing difficulty, and that one strong nation promises more durable peace and a more extensive and reliable commerce than can the same nation broken into hostile fragments.

It is my purpose to review our discussions with foreign states, because whatever might be their wishes or dispositions, the integrity of our country and the stability of our Government depends not upon them, but upon the loyalty, virtue, patriotism and intelligence of the American people. The correspondence itself with the usual reservations is herewith transmitted.

I venture to hope it will appear that we have practiced prudence and liberality towards foreign powers, averting causes of irritation and with firmness maintaining our own rights and honor. Since, however, it is apparent that here as in every other state foreign dangers necessarily attend domestic difficulties, I recommend that adequate and ample measures be adopted for maintaining the public defenses on every side. Under this general recommendation, provision for defending our coast line readily occurs to the mind. I also in the same connection, ask the attention of Congress to our great lakes and rivers. It is believed that some fortification and depots of arms and munitions, with harbor and navigation improvements, at well selected points upon these would be of great importance to the national defence and preservation. I ask attention to the views of the Secretary of War, expressed in his report upon the same general subjects.

The number of troops already raised greatly exceeds the force which Congress authorized me to call into the field. I refer with pleasure to those portions of his report which make allusion to the creditable degree of discipline already attained by our troops and to the excellent sanitary condition of the entire army. The recommendation of the Secretary for an organization of the militia upon a uniform basis is a subject of vital importance to the future safety of the country, and is commended to the serious attention of Congress.

The large addition to the regular army in connection with the defection that has so considerably diminished the number of its officers, gives peculiar importance to his recommendation for increasing the corps of cadets to the greatest capacity of the military academy. By mere omission I presume Congress has failed to provide chaplains for the hospitals occupied by the volunteers.

I deem it of importance that the loyal regions of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina should be connected with Kentucky and other faithful parts of the Union, by railroad. I therefore recommend as a military measure that Congress provide for the construction of such a road as speedily as possible. Kentucky will no doubt co-operate and through her legislature make the most judicious selection of a line. The Northern terminus must connect with some existing railroad, and whether the route shall be from Lexington or Nicholasville to the Cumberland Gap, or from Lebanon to the Tennessee line in the direction of Knoxville, or on some still different line, can easily be determined.

Kentucky and the general government co-operating, the work can be completed in a very short time, and when done it will be not only of vast present usefulness but also a valuable permanent improvement, worth its cost in all the future.

Some treaties designed chiefly for the interests of commerce and having no grave political importance have been negotiated and will be submitted to the Senate for their consideration. Although we have failed to induce some of the commercial powers to adopt a desirable melioration of the rigor of maritime war, we have removed all obstructions from the way of this humane reform, except such as are merely temporary and I repeat the recommendation of my predecessor in his annual message to Congress in December last in regard to the disposition of the surplus which will probably remain after satisfying the claims of American citizens against China pursuant to the awards of the Commissioners under the act of the 3d of March, 1859. If, however, it should not be deemed advisable to carry that recommendation into effect I would suggest that authority be given for investing the principal over the proceeds of the surplus referred to in good securities with a view to the satisfaction of such other just claims of our citizens against China as are not unlikely to arise hereafter in the course of our extensive trade with that empire.

By the act of the 5th of August last, Congress authorized the President to instruct the commanders of suitable vessels to defend themselves against, and to capture pirates. This authority has been exercised in a single instance only, for the more effectual protection of our extensive and valuable commerce in the Eastern seas especially. It seems to me that it would be advisable to authorize the commanders of sailing vessels to recapture any prizes which pirates may make of the United States vessels and their cargoes, and the Consular Courts, established by law in Eastern countries, to adjudicate the cases in the event that this should not be objected to by the local authorities.

If any good reason exists why we should persevere longer in withholding our recognition of the independence and sovereignty of Hayti and Liberia, I am unable to discern it. I am unwilling, however, to inaugurate a novel policy in regard to them, without the approbation of Congress.

I submit for your consideration, the expediency of an appropriation for maintaining a *charge de affaires* near each of those new States. It does not admit of doubt that important commercial advantages might be secured by favorable treaties with them.

The operations of the Treasury during the period which has elapsed since your adjournment have been conducted with signal success. The patriotism of the people has placed at the disposal of the Government the large means demanded by the public exigencies. Much of the national loan has been taken by citizens of the industrial classes, whose confidence in their country's faith and zeal for their country's deliverance from its present peril, have induced them to contribute to the support of the government the whole of their limited acquisitions. This fact imposes peculiar obligations to economy in disbursements and energy in action.

This subject was brought to my notice and I was induced to draw up the form of a letter, one copy of which properly addressed has been delivered to each of the persons and at the dates respectively named and stated in a schedule, containing also the form of the letter marked "A," and herewith transmitted.—These gentlemen I understand entered upon the duties designated, at the times respectively stated in the schedule, and have labored faithfully therein ever since. I therefore recommend that they be compensated at the same rates as chaplains in the army. I further suggest that general provision be made for chaplains to serve at hospitals as well as with regiments.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy presents in detail the operations of that branch of the service, the activity and energy which have characterized its administration, and the results of the measures to increase its efficiency and power. Such have been the additions by construction and purchase, that it may almost be said that a navy has been created and brought into service since our difficulties commenced.

Besides blockading our extensive coast squadrons—larger than ever before assembled under our flag—have been put afloat and performed deeds which have increased our naval renown.

I would invite special attention to the recommendation of the Secretary for a more perfect organization of the Navy by introducing additional grades in the service. The present organization is defective and unsatisfactory and the suggestions submitted by the Department will it is believed if adopted obviate the difficulties alluded to, promote harmony, and increase the efficiency of the Navy.

The revenue from all sources including loans for the financial year ending on the 30th of June 1861 was $86,835,900 27, and the expenditures for the same period including payments on account of the public debt were $84,578,034 47, leaving a balance in the treasury on the 1st of July of $2,257,[illegible] for the first quarter of the financial year ending 30th of September 1861, the receipts from all sources including the balance of July 1st were $102,532,509 27 and the expenses $98,239,733 09, leaving a balance on the 1st of October 1861 of $4,292,776 18.

There are three vacancies on the bench of the Supreme Court—two by the decease of Justices Daniel and McLean and one by the resignation of Justice Campbell. I have so far forborne making nominations to fill these vacancies for reasons which I will now state. Two of the outgoing Judges resided within the States now overrun by revolt, so that if successors were appointed in the same localities they could not now serve upon their circuits and many of the most competent men there probably would not take the personal hazard of accepting to serve even here upon the supreme bench. I have been unwilling to throw all the appointments Northward, thus disabling myself from doing justice to the South on the return of peace, although I may remark that to transfer to the North one which has heretofore been in the South would not with reference to territory and population, be unjust.

During the long and brilliant judicial career of Judge McLean his circuit grew into an empire altogether too large for any one Judge to give the Courts therein more than a nominal attendance, rising in population from one million four hundred thousand and [illegible] eighteen in 1830, to six millions one hundred and [illegible] and five in 1860.

Besides this the country generally has outgrown our present judicial system. If uniformity was at all intended the system requires that all the States shall be accommodated with Circuit Courts, attended by supreme Judges while in fact Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Florida, Texas, California and Oregon have never had any such.

Nor can this well be remedied without a change of the system, because the adding of judges to the Supreme Court enough for the accommodation of all parts of the country with Circuit courts, would create a court altogether too numerous for a judicial body of any sort and the evil if it be one, will increase as new States come into the Union.

Three modifications appear to me, either of which I think would be an improvement upon our present system. Let the Supreme Court be of a convenient number in every event, then, first, let the whole country be divided into Circuits of convenient size, the Supreme Judges to serve in a number of them corresponding to their own number, and independent Circuit Judges to be provided for all the rest. Or, secondly, let the Supreme Judges be relieved from Circuit duties, and Circuit Judges provided for all the Circuits. Or, thirdly, dispense with Circuit Courts altogether, leaving the judicial functions wholly to the District Courts and an independent Supreme Court.

I respectfully recommend to the consideration of Congress, the present condition of the Statute Laws with the hope that Congress will be able to find an easy remedy for many of the inconveniences and evils which constantly embarrass those engaged in the practical administration of them. Since the organization of the government, Congress has enacted some five thousand acts and joint resolutions, which fill more than six thousand closely printed pages, and are scattered through many volumes. Many of these acts have been drawn in haste and without sufficient caution, so that their provisions are often obscure in themselves or in conflict with each other, or at least so doubtful as to render it very difficult for even the best informed persons to ascertain, precisely, what the statute law really is. It seems to me very important that the statute laws should be made as plain and intelligent as possible, and be reduced to as small a compass as may consist with the fullness and precision of the will of the legislature and the perspicuity of its language. These, well done, would, I think, greatly facilitate the labors of those whose duty it is to assist in the administration of the laws, and would be a lasting benefit to the people by placing before them, in a more accessible and intelligible form, the laws which so deeply concern their interests and their duties.

I am informed by some whose opinions I respect, that all the acts of Congress, now in force and of a permanent and general nature, might be revised and re-written so as to be embraced in one volume, or at least, two volumes of ordinary and convenient size, and I respectfully recommend to Congress to consider the subject, and if my suggestion be approved, to devise such plans as in their wisdom shall seem most proper for the attainment of the end proposed.

Of the unavoidable consequences of the present insurrection, is the entire suppression in many places, of all ordinary means of administering civil justice by the officers and in the forms of existing law. This is the case in the whole, or in part of all the insurgent States and as our armies advance upon and take possession of parts of those States, the practical evil becomes more apparent.

There are no courts nor officers to whom the citizens of other States may apply for the enforcement of their lawful claims against citizens of the insurgent States, and there is a vast amount of debt constituting such claims.—some have estimated it as high as two hundred millions of dollars—due in large part from insurgents in open rebellion to loyal citizens who are even now making great sacrifices in discharge of their patriotic duty to support the Government. Under these circumstances, I have been urgently solicited to establish, by military power, courts to administer summary justice in such cases. I have thus far declined to do it, not because I had any doubt that the end proposed—the collection of the debts—was just and right in itself, but because I have been unwilling to go beyond the pressure of necessity in the unusual exercise of power, but the powers of Congress, I suppose, are equal to the anomalous occasion, and therefore I refer the whole matter to Congress, with the hope that a plan may be devised for the administration of justice in all such parts of the insurgent States and Territories as may be under the control of the Government, whether by a voluntary return to allegiance and order, or by the power of our arms.

This, however, is not to be a permanent institution, but a temporary substitute, and to cease as soon as the courts can be re-established, in peace. It is important that some more convenient means should be provided, if possible, for the adjustment of claims against the Government, especially in view of their increased number by reason of the war.

It is as much the duty of the government to render prompt justice to itself in favor of its citizens as it is to administer the same between private individuals. The investigation and adjudication of claims in this nature belong to the Judicial Department. Besides it is apparent that the attention of Congress will be more than usually engaged for some time to come with the great national questions. It was intended by the organization of the Court of Claims, mainly to remove this branch of business from the halls of Congress.

While the court has proved to be an effective and valuable means of investigation, it in a great degree fails to effect the object of its creation for want of power to make its judgments final. Fully aware of the delicacy not to say the danger of the subject, I commend to your careful consideration whether the power of making judgment final may not properly be given to the Court, reserving the right of appeal in questions of law to the Supreme Court with such other provisions as experience may have shown to be necessary.

I ask attention to the report of the Postmaster General the following being a summary statement of the condition of the department.—The revenue from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30 1861, including the annual permanent appropriation of seven hundred thousand dollars for the transportation of free mail matter was $9,049,296 40, being about 2 per cent less than the revenue for 1860.

The expenditures were $13,606,759 11 showing a decrease of more than eight per cent as compared with those of the previous year and leaving an excess of expenditures over revenue for the last fiscal year of over $4,557,462 71.

The gross revenue for the year ending June 30 186[illegible] is estimated at an increase of four per cent on that of 1861, making $8,683,000, to which should be added the earnings of the department in carrying free matter, viz $700,000, making $9,383,000. The total expenditures for 186[illegible] are estimated at $12,528,000, leaving an estimated deficiency of $3,145,000 to be supplied from the Treasury in addition to the permanent appropriation.

The present insurrection shows I think that the extension of this District across the Potomac river at the time of establishing the capital here was eminently wise and consequently that the relinquishment of that portion of it which lies within the State of Virginia was unwise and dangerous. I submit for your consideration, the expedience of regaining that part of the District, and the restoration of the original boundaries thereof, through negotiations with the State of Virginia.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior with the accompanying documents exhibits the condition of the several branches of the public business pertaining to that department. The depressing influences of the insurrection has been especially felt in the operations of the Patent and general Land Offices. The cash receipts from the sales of public lands during the past year have exceeded the expenses of our land system only about two hundred thousand dollars.

The sales have been entirely suspended in the Southern States, while the interruptions to the business of the country, and the diversion of large numbers of men from labor to military service have obstructed settlement in the new States and Territories of the Northwest.

The receipts of the Patent Office have declined in nine months about one hundred thousand dollars rendering a large reduction of the force employed necessary to make it self sustaining.

The demands upon the Pension Office will be largely increased by the insurrection. Numerous applications for pensions based on the casualties of the existing war, have already been made. There is reason to believe that many who are now upon the Pension Roll, and in the receipt of the bounty of the Government, are in the ranks of the rebel army, or giving them aid and comfort.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed a suspension of payment of the pensions of such persons, upon proof of their disloyalty. I recommend that Congress authorize that officer to cause the names of such persons to be stricken from the Pension Roll.

The relations of the Government with the Indians have been greatly disturbed by the insurrection, especially in the Southern Superintendency—that of New Mexico.

The Indian country south of Kansas is in possession of the insurgents from Texas and Arkansas, and agents of the United States, appointed since the 4th of March for this superintendency have been unable to reach their posts, while the most of those who were in office before that time have espoused the insurrectionary cause, and assume to exercise the powers of agents by virtue of commissions from the insurrectionists. It has been stated in the public press that a portion of these Indians have been organized as a military force, and are attached to the army of the insurgents. Although the Government has no official information upon the subject, letters have been written to the commissioners of Indian affairs, by several prominent chiefs, giving assurance of their loyalty to the United States, and expressing a wish for the presence of the Federal troops to protect them.

It is believed that, upon the repossession of the country by the federal forces, the Indians will readily cease all hostile demonstrations and resume their former relations to the government.

Agriculture, confessedly the largest interest of the nation, has not a department nor a bureau, but a clerkship is only assigned to it in the government. While it is fortunate that this great interest is so independent in its nature as not to have demanded and extorted more from the government, I respectfully ask Congress to consider whether something more cannot be given voluntarily, with general advantage. Annual reports exhibiting the condition of our agriculture, commerce and manufactures, would present a fund of information of great practical value to the country. While I make no suggestion as to details, I venture the opinion that an agricultural and statistical bureau might profitably be organized.

The execution of the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, has been confided to the Department of the Interior. It is a subject of congratulation that the efforts which have been made for the suppression of this inhuman traffic, have been recently attended with unusual success. Five vessels being fitted out for the slave trade have been seized and condemned. Two mates engaged in the trade and one person in equipping a vessel as a slaver, have been convicted and subjected to the penalty of fines and imprisonment. One captain taken with a cargo of Africans on board his vessel, has been convicted of the highest grade of offence under our laws, the punishment of which is death.

The Territories of Colorado, Dacotah and Nevada, created by the last Congress, have been organized and civil administration has been inaugurated therein under auspices especially gratifying when it is considered that the leaven of treason was found existing in some of these new countries, when the federal officers arrived there.

The abundant resources of these territories, with the security and protection afforded by organized government will doubtless invite to them a large immigration when peace shall restore the business of the country to its accustomed channels.

I submit the resolutions of the Legislature of Colorado which evidence the patriotic spirit of the people of the Territory. So far the authority of the United States has been upheld in all the Territories, as it is hoped it will be in the future. I commend their interests and defence to the enlightened and generous care of Congress.

I recommend to the favorable consideration of Congress, the interest of the District of Columbia. The insurrection has been the cause of much suffering and sacrifices to its inhabitants. As they have no representation in Congress that body should not overlook their just claims upon the Government.

At your last session a joint resolution was adopted authorizing the President to take measures for facilitating a proper representation of the industrial interests of the United States at the exhibition of the industry of all nations to be holden at London in the year 1862. I regret to say I have been unable to give personal attention to this subject—a subject at once so interesting in itself and so extensively and intimately connected with the material prosperity of the world.

Through the Secretaries of State and of the Interior a plan or system has been devised and partly matured which will be laid before you. Under and by the virtue of the act of Congress entitled an act to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes approved August 6th 1861. The legal claims of certain persons to the labor and services of certain other persons have become forfeited and numbers of the latter thus liberated are already dependent on the United States and must be provided for in some way. Besides this it is not impossible that some of the States will pass similar enactments for their own benefit respectively, and by operation of which persons of the same class will be thrown upon them for disposal. In such case I recommend that Congress provide for accepting such persons from such State according to some mode of valuation in lieu pro tanto of direct taxes, or upon some other plan to be agreed on with such States respectively, that such persons on such acceptance by the General Government be at once deemed free, and that in any event steps be taken for colonizing both classes [illegible] at some place or places in a climate congenial to them. [illegible] whether the [illegible] United States could not, so far as individuals may desire, be included in [illegible] colonization. To carry out the plan of colonization may involve the acquiring of territory and also the appropriation of money [illegible]. Having practiced the acquisition of territory for nearly sixty years, the question of constitutional power to do so is no longer an open question with us. The power was first questioned by Mr Jefferson, who, however, in the purchase of Louisiana, yielded his scruples on the plea of great expediency. If it be said that the only legitimate object of acquiring territory is to furnish homes for white men, this measure effects that object, for the emigration of colored men, leaves additional room for the white men remaining or coming here.

Mr Jefferson, however, placed the importance of procuring Louisiana, more on political and commercial grounds than on providing room for population. On this whole proposition, including the appropriation of money with the acquisition of territory, [illegible] the Government cannot be perpetuated [illegible]. In considering the policy to be adopted for suppressing the insurrection, I have been anxious and careful that the inevitable conflict for this purpose shall not degenerate into a violent and remorseless revolutionary struggle. I have, therefore, [illegible] thought it proper to keep the integrity of the Union prominent as the primary object of the contest on our part, [illegible] are not of vital military importance to the more deliberate action of the legislature.

In the exercise of my best discretion, I have adhered to the blockade of the ports held by insurgents instead of putting in force, by proclamation, the laws of Congress enacted at the late session for closing those ports. So also obeying the dictates of prudence as well as the obligations of law, instead of transcending I have adhered to the act of Congress to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes.

If a new law upon the same subject shall be proposed its propriety will be duly considered. The Union must be preserved, and hence all indispensable means must be employed. We should not be in haste to determine that radical and extreme measures which may reach the loyal as well as the disloyal, are indispensable.

The Inaugural Address at the beginning of the Administration, and the message to Congress at the late special session were both mainly devoted to the domestic controversy out of which the insurrection and consequent war have sprung. Nothing now occurs to add or subtract to or from the principal or general purposes stated and expressed in those documents. The last ray of hope of preserving the Union peaceably expired at the assault upon Fort Sumter, and a general review of what has occurred since may not be unprofitable. What was painfully uncertain then is much better defined and more distinct now, and the progress of events is plainly in the right direction. The insurgents confidently claimed a strong support from the North of Mason and Dixon's line, and the friends of the Union were not free from apprehension on the subject. This, however, was soon settled definitely, and on the right side. South of the line, noble little Delaware led off right from the first. Maryland was made to appear against the Union, our soldiers were assaulted, bridges burned, and railroads torn up within her limits and we were many days at one time without the ability to bring a single regiment over her soil to the capital. Now her bridges and railroads are repaired and open to the Government. She already gives eleven regiments to the cause of the Union, and none to the enemy, and her people, at a regular election, have sustained the Union by a larger majority and a larger vote than ever before given to any candidate on any question.

Kentucky, too, for some time in doubt, is now decidedly, and I think unchangeably, arrayed on the side of the Union. Missouri is comparatively quiet, and I believe cannot be again overrun by the insurrectionists. These three States of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri neither of which would provide a single soldier at first, have now an aggregate of not less than forty thousand in the field for the Union, while of their citizens certainly not more than a third of the number—and they are doubtful whereabouts and of doubtful existence—are in arms against it.

After a somewhat bloody struggle of months, winter closes on the Union people of Western Virginia, leaving them masters of their own country.

An insurgent force of about 1800 men, for months dominating the narrow peninsular region constituting the counties of Accomac and Northampton, and known as the Eastern Shore of Virginia, together with some contiguous parts of Maryland have laid down their arms, and the people there have renewed their allegiance to the United States and accepted the protection of the old flag.

This leaves no armed insurrection north of the Potomac or east of the Chesapeake. Also, we have obtained a footing at each of the isolated points of the Southern coast of Hatteras, Port Royal, Tybee Island near Savannah, and Ship Island, and we likewise have some general accounts of popular movements in behalf of the Union in North Carolina.

These things demonstrate that the course of the Union is advancing steadily southward.

Since your last adjournment Lieut General Scott has retired from the head of the army.—During his long life the nation has not been unmindful of his merit, yet, on calling to mind how faithfully, ably and brilliantly he has served the country from a time far back in our history, when few of those now living had been born and thenceforward continually, I cannot but think that we are still his debtor. I submit therefore for your consideration what further mark of recognition is due to him and ourselves as a grateful people. With the retirement of Gen Scott came the executive duty of appointing in his stead a General in Chief of the army.

It is a fortunate circumstance, that neither in council nor country was there, so far as I know, any difference of opinion as to the proper person to be selected. The retiring chief repeatedly expressed his judgment in favor of Gen McClellan for the position and in this, the nation seemed to give a unanimous concurrence. The designation of Gen McClellan is, therefore, in a considerable degree the selection of the country as well as the executive, and hence there is better reason to hope there will be given him the confidence and cordial support without which he cannot with so full efficiency, serve the country.

It has been said that one bad general is better than two good ones, and the saying is true if taken to mean no more than that an army is better directed by a single mind though inferior than by two superior ones at variance and cross purposes, and the same is true in all joint operations wherein those engaged can have none but a common end in view and differ only as to the choice of means. In a storm at sea no one can wish the ship to sink, and yet not unfrequently all go down together because too many will direct, and no single mind can be allowed to control. It continues to be developed that the insurrection is largely if not exclusively a war upon the first principle of popular government, and the rights of its people.

Conclusive evidence of this is found in the most grave and maturely considered public documents, as well as in the general tone of the insurgents. In these documents we find the abridgement of the existing right of suffrage, and the denial to the people of all right to participate in the selection of public officers except the legislative body advocated with labored arguments to prove that large control of the government in the people is the source of all political evil. [illegible] refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is one point with its connections not so hackneyed as most others to which I ask a brief attention. [illegible] the structure of Government. [illegible]

[illegible] Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and [illegible]. [illegible] the whole labor of the community [illegible]. A few men own capital, and that few avoid labor themselves, and with their capital hire or buy another few to labor for them. A large majority belong to neither class—neither work for others nor have others working for them. [illegible] a majority of the whole people of all colors are neither slaves nor masters, while in the Northern a large majority are neither hirers nor hired. Men with their families—wives, sons and daughters—work for themselves on their farms, in their houses and in their shops, taking the whole product to themselves, and asking no favors of capital on the one hand nor of hired laborers or slaves on the other.

It is not forgotten that a considerable number of persons mingle their own labor with capital—that is, they labor with their own hands and also buy or hire others to labor for them.

From the first taking of our national census to the last are seventy years, and we find our population at the end of the period eight times as great as it was at the beginning.

The increase of those other things which men deem desirable has been even greater.

We thus have at one view what the popular principle applied to government through the machinery of the States and the Union, has produced in a given time and also what if firmly maintained it promises for the future. There are already among us those who if the Union be preserved will live to see it contain two hundred and fifty millions of people.

But this is a mixed and not a distinct class. No [illegible] disturbed by the existence of this mixed class. Again as has already been stated there is not, of necessity any such thing as the free hired laborer being fixed in that condition for life. Many independent men everywhere in these States a few years back in their lives were hired laborers. The prudent, penniless laborer in the world, who labors for wages awhile, saves a surplus with which to buy tools or land for himself then labors on his own account for another while, and at length hires another new beginner to help him.

This is the just and generous and prosperous system which opens the way all the consequent progress and improvement of the condition of all. No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil on from poverty—none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned. Le[illegible] surrendering a p[illegible] possess and which [illegible] be used to [illegible] such as they and to [illegible] dens upon them [illegible]

The struggle of [illegible] to day, it is for a vast future [illegible] reliance on Providence [illegible] earnest let us pr[illegible] events have devolved up[illegible]

(Signed) [illegible]

Washington, Dec [illegible]

ALL PHYSICIANS [illegible]

That large amount of alcoholic compound [illegible] from time to time in the heathful tone of system and [illegible] profession that [illegible] liquid medicine can [illegible] Why then [illegible] draught [illegible] has become the [illegible] is now discarded [illegible] Powders [illegible] and palatable [illegible] remedy [illegible] They [illegible] so pleasant [illegible] them.

Price 25 cents [illegible] BURY Wholesale and R[illegible] 3tawly

CARD

DR I STRICKLAND [illegible] apply to [illegible] old place 34 Main St [illegible]

A FRIEND IN NEED

DR SWEET'S [illegible] prepared [illegible] Connecticut [illegible] used in his practice [illegible] speedily than any [illegible] and as a curative [illegible] four hundred [illegible] act. See adv[illegible]

Undertaker's Notice

The subscriber [illegible] Main and [illegible] taken [illegible] will be promptly [illegible]

Cavalry Notice

Teams [illegible] State [illegible] Main [illegible]

City of Bangor.

[illegible] April [illegible]

Card Printing.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING [illegible]

Printed [illegible]

TO HORSE OWNERS

DR SWEET'S IN[illegible] [illegible] see advertisem[illegible]

1861--Spring & Summer [illegible]

CLOTHING

GENTLEMEN

[illegible] SYSTEM [illegible]

Mr J H LARKIN

ALL

Garments [illegible]

M. Gilligan,

$20 Reward

WE [illegible]

NOTICE

A [illegible] Bangor [illegible]

Flour!

1500 B[illegible]

Geo. C Picke[illegible]

WANTED

TWO SMALL [illegible]

National Loan.

[illegible] Department, [illegible] the National [illegible] Fifteen days [illegible] advised by the Department. SAMUEL HERSEY

☞ Subscriptions received [illegible] STETSON & CO Exchange Street [illegible] daw

COAL—COAL.

Constantly on hand, and for sale [illegible] superior [illegible] LEHIGH WHITE & RED ASH [illegible] Our arrangements [illegible] such that we [illegible] BEST quality [illegible] Orders left with Messrs [illegible] SMITH'S COAL [illegible] [illegible] FARNSWORTH & CO

WOODEN WARE. [illegible] Measures, Boxes, [illegible] Tubs, [illegible] Washboards, Baskets, Bowls, &c. [illegible] T J STEWART & [illegible]

SCOTT'S TACTICS, received by [illegible] D BUGBEE & Co.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Daily Whig and Courier.

(Dispatches to the Evening Papers.)

News from Port Royal—Union Forces have possession of St. Helena Sound—No more Recruiting by State Authority—General Advance of Federal Pickets on the Potomac—The Engagement at Pensacola not Renewed.

The Richmond Examiner of the 29th ult., has a despatch dated Charleston 20th, to the effect that the Union troops landed on the 24th at Bennett's Point at the mouth of the Ashepoo river which is in the Island district about Port Royal

It also says that on Monday, 26th four Union steamers shelled Otto Island near St Helena and there landed and goes on to say that now have the entire possession of St Helena Sound

In the same papers is a despatch dated Savannah 28th which says that Fort Pulaski on 27th threw shot and shell at the Union troops on Tybee Island forcing them to run to another part of the Island

A despatch to the Richmond papers alluded to dated Lynchburg 28th, says that Floyd's command is to go into quarters at Peterstown, Monroe County, Va.

NEW YORK, 31

The Tribune's Washington despatch says that a most important order will soon be issued from headquarters informing the Governors of several free States that no more regiments, batteries or independent companies must be raised or received by them except upon requisition of the War Department

The Herald's despatch says that information has been received here that one clause in the treaty with Mexico provides for a loan of ten millions by our Government to be furnished in five annual sums of two millions each in return for commercial advantages and the transit of U S troops across Mexican territory, guaranteed by the treaty

Gen McClellan is understood to have made the most urgent representations to the President in favor of a regular and systematic exchange of prisoners, demonstrating that the interests of the country, no less than those of humanity required this He will probably succeed in having his views approved and acted upon

The pickets of Gens. Blenker Heintzleman, Sumner, McCall, Smith and Porter, are all making advances upon the enemy's position — Their reconnoitering movements have resulted in the discovery that the rebel force in the centre of their line has been very much weakened of late

BALTIMORE, 3d

The Old Point boat has arrived The following are items from Southern papers

The reported removal of the capital to Nashville is incorrect

Southern papers are advocating the abolition of the elective franchise

Latest advices from Pensacola say that the fight has not been renewed Accounts say that had the fight continued, Fort McRae would have been destroyed No particulars of the affair are given

The planters throughout the Southern seaboard are represented to be destroying their crops lest they should fall into the hands of the Yankees

A conspiracy of Union men in New Orleans has been discovered, which has caused many arrests and great excitement.

The regiments now forming will be completed unless it shall be deemed more advantageous to the service to assign men already raised to incomplete organizations actually in the field

General Superintendents of the volunteer recruiting service will be appointed for all the States and recruiting in each will be directed upon the system pursued in the regular army

The World's despatch says that Secretaries Cameron and Seward were serenaded to night The latter only appeared, and simply complimented the musicians and stated that in ten days the country would rejoice at great news

THE PAY OF PRISONERS OF WAR. Adjutant General Thomas has issued a general order giving directions concerning the pay of soldiers who are prisoners of war, which of course goes on just the same as if they were still serving in their regiments The arrangements are as follows—

Payment will be made to persons presenting a written authority from a prisoner to draw his pay, or without such authority to his wife, the guardian of his minor children or his widowed mother in the order named

Applications must be made to the senior paymaster of the district in which the regiment of the prisoner is serving and must be accompanied by the certificate of a judge of a court of the United States or a district attorney of the United States or some other party under the seal of a court of record of the State in which the applicant is a resident, setting forth that the said applicant is the wife of the prisoner, the guardian of his children or his widowed mother and if occupying either of the last two relationships toward him, that there is no one in existence, who is more nearly related according to the above classification

Payments will be made to parties thus authorized and identified, on their receipt made out in the manner that would be required of the prisoner himself at least one month's pay being in all cases retained by the United States

KING COTTON This rebel is not older than some of our older inhabitants A lady of our acquaintance in our younger days who had spun many a skein of flax, was asked by a gentleman (about the time that cotton was first raised at the South) what she thought of Georgia Cotton? She had read of Cotton Mather and knew William Cotton, but she was compelled to reply, "I never heard of George Cotton."

—*Portsmouth Journal*

A critic of Mr G V Brooke acting in 'Othello' complains of the long pauses introduced, and says it is a common fault with him Once, whilst acting 'Hamlet' Mr Brooke made a very long stop after the words 'To be or not to be' upon which an impatient occupant of the gallery vociferated to the tragedian, 'Toss up for it, Brooke

One of the ton of Toronto the other night issued cards of invitation for a select reunion to take place at his mansion in one of the fashionable streets Some malicious person got hold of one of the cards counterfeited it and sent copies to Tom Dick and Harry all of whom were totally unknown to the party giver and the last kind of persons he would wish to welcome to his parlors The scene is described as being rather embarrassing

RAILROAD ACCIDENT A freight train on the Grand Trunk was run into on Monday evening and a young man John Short of Portland was killed The engineer was slightly injured

COUNTERFEIT MONEY George Larrabee was arrested at Portland for passing a Counterfeit ten dollar bill on the Waterbury (Conn) Bank An accomplice Hartley Bonney was also arrested

Launched at Lubec Nov 19th, a fine well made brig of 212 tons, not named She is owned by Capt A Bowes and others, and will be commanded by Capt. B.

Shaving a Millionaire.

Let any man become immensely wealthy by his own exertions, and straightway you shall hear numerous anecdotes illustrating the means by which he attained his riches, the effect they have upon him, his disposition of them, or his sayings, peculiarities, and eccentricities.

Astor Girard, and Billy Gray have furnished illustrations for many a clever sketch. We heard a few clever anecdotes the other day of Billy Gibbons, a New Jersey millionaire, one of which we give to our readers

It seems that Billy, while in a country village in which he owned some property, stepped into a barber's shop to get shaved The shop was full of customers, and the old gentleman quietly waited for his turn

A customer who was under the barber's hands when the old man came in, asked the knight of the razor in an under tone if he knew who that was and on receiving a negative reply, he informed him in a whisper it was 'old Billy Gibbons, the richest man in the State'

'Gad,' said the barber, 'I'll charge him for his shave

Accordingly after the old man had had that operation performed, he was somewhat surprised, on asking the price to be told—Seventy-five cents."

'Seventy five cents' said he quietly, 'isn't that rather a high price'

'It's my price' said he of the lather-brush independently 'and this is the only barber's shop in the place them as comes into it must pay what I ask'

To the old man this was evidently a knock down argument, for he drew three-quarters of a dollar from his pocket paid them over to the barber, and left the shop

A short time after he was in close conversation with the landlord of a tavern hard by, the topic of conversation—barber's shops

'Why is it,' said he 'there's only one barber's shop in this place? There seems to be nearly work enough for two'

'Well there used to be two,' said the landlord, 'till last winter, when this new man came up from the city and opened a shop, and as every thing in it was fresh and new folks sort of deserted Bill Harrington's shop, which had been going for nigh fourteen years.'

'But didn't this Bill do good work? Didn't he shave well and—cheap?

'Well, as for that,' said the landlord, 'Bill did his work well enough and cheap enough but his shop wasn't on the main street, like the new one and didn't have so many pictures and fancy curtains, and folks got in the way of thinking the new chap was more scientific and brought more city fashions with him though to tell the truth,' said the landlord stroking a chin sown with a beard resembling screen wire, 'I never want a lighter touch, or a keener razor than Bill Harrington's

'City fashions—eh' growled the old man—'So the new man's city fashions shut up the other barber's shop?'

'Well, not exactly,' said the landlord, 'though things never did seem to go well with Bill after the new shop opened First one of his children died of a fever, then his wife was sick a long time, and he had a right to pay at the doctor's, then, as a last misfortune, his shop burned down one night, tools, brushes, furniture and all, and no insurance.'

'Well,' said the old man pettishly, 'why don't he start again'

'Start again' said the communicative landlord 'Why, bless your soul, he hasn't got any thing to start with'

'H—m—m Where does this man live?' asked the old man

He was directed and ere long was in close conversation with the unfortunate tonsor, who corroborated the landlord's story

'Why don't you take a new shop?' said the old man, 'there's a new one in the block right opposite the other barber's shop.'

'What's out the other—you must be crazy Why, that block belongs to old Bill Gibbons he'd never let one of those stores for a barber's shop, they are a mighty sight too good Besides I have not got twenty dollars in the world to fit up with'

'You don't know old Billy Gibbons as well as I do,' said the other 'Now listen to me If you can have that shop all fitted up rent free what will you work in it for, by the month What is the least you can live on?'

This proposition somewhat startled the unfortunate hair dresser who finally found words to stammer out that, perhaps, twelve or fifteen dollars a month would be about enough

'Pshaw' said the old man 'that won't do—Now listen to me I'll give you that store rent free one year and engage your services for six months all on these conditions You are to shave and cut hair for everybody that applies to you, and take no pay just charge it all to me and for your services I'll pay you twenty dollars a month, payable in advance—pay to commence now,' continued he placing two ten dollar notes on the table before the astonished barber who, it is almost unnecessary to state, accepted the proposition and who was still more surprised to learn that it was Billy Gibbons himself who had hired him

In a few days the inhabitants of that village were astonished by the appearance of a splendid new barber's shop far surpassing the other in elegance of appointments and in which, with new mugs, soaps razors and perfumes a good a barber and assistant, ready to do duty on the heads and beards of the people Over the door was inscribed, 'William Harrington's Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon.'

The people were not long in ascertaining or slow in availing themselves of the privileges of this establishment and it is not to be wondered that it was crowded and the other deserted — The other held out some weeks, suspecting this free shaving—for Bill kept his secret well—was but a dodge to entice customers away, who would soon be charged as usual but when he found at the end of six weeks that Billy worked away as usual, charging nothing for his labor, and having money to spend in the bargain, he came to the conclusion that he must have drawn a prize in the lottery or stumbled upon a gold mine and was keeping a barber's shop for fun So he closed his shop in despair, and left the place

Meanwhile Billy Harrington kept on busy as a bee, and one fine morning his employer stepped in and without a word, sat down and was shaved. On rising from the chair he asked to see the score for the six months past The barber exhibited it and after a careful calculation, the old man said,—

'Plenty of customers eh!'

'Lots of 'em' said the barber, 'never did such a business in my life'

'Well' replied money bags, 'you have kept the account well I see I've paid you one hundred and twenty dollars for services—all right—and there are three hundred and thirty charged for shaving all that applied Now this furniture cost one hundred and eight dollars—balance due you one hundred and two dollars Here it is Now you own this furniture and are to have this shop rent free six months longer, and after to-day you are to charge the regular price for work, for your pay from me stops to-day'

Thus, of course, the barber gladly assented to.

'But,' said the old man, on leaving, 'take care that you never cheat a man by charging ten times the usual price for a shave, for it may be another old Billy Gibbons.'

☞ A correspondent at Winterport sends us the following items:—

'The residence of Capt. H. K. Johnson of this place, was burned today Furniture saved—Loss about $1200. Insured $900.

☞ Master Frank Hall, son of W. P. Hall Esq., was run over, badly [illegible] his collar bone.

Southern Items.

The New Orleans Crescent of Nov. 18th, in reporting the "Talk on Change," remarks

"The correspondence between a body of merchants in Liverpool and Lord John Russell, an extract of which has been published, took some of the lustre of the flags by surprise The general feeling has prevailed that the British ministry would regard the restraint on the exportation of cotton as something worthy of their immediate attention, but Lord John coolly replies as much as to say that it is none of his business. Although the stock of American cotton may be nearly exhausted by the close of next month (December), it may as well be considered that with the increase of receipts from East India the mills can be kept in operation under short time until the first day of May next, or later The demand for goods falls off each succeeding week, and all the British government can do to frustrate the starving of the millions of operatives who are depending on cotton, is to contribute for their support In 1812 war was declared by the United States against Great Britain, and exportations of cotton ceased, and were not resumed until the month of April, 1815 It will thus be seen that England got along without American cotton for a space of time of nearly three years The relative bearings of consumption are, of course, in favor of the present era."

The rebel General, Wm H Carroll, commanding in East Tennessee has issued a proclamation relieving that portion of the State from the rule of martial law, for the reason that—

'Those who were organized for active hostilities have, for the most part, been dispersed and driven beyond the limits of the State This is effectually breaking up the conspiracy recently existing in this portion of the State to resist the authority of the Confederate States government, and thereby restoring peace and quiet throughout the country adjacent to this post'

The proclamation is dated Nov 24 and says that those persons who remain at home submitting to the established laws of the country, will no be molested, whatever their previous political opinions may have been, but those found in arms against the Government aiding or abetting its enemies, or in any way inciting rebellion, will be visited with all the rigor of military law

General Lee has issued orders that no one shall leave Charleston without a permit, and is making active preparations to prevent the Federal troops from gaining a permanent foothold on the mainland of South Carolina The Charleston Courier says the General 'will dispute every inch of ground with a courage and desperation which will teach the Yankees a severe lesson

The following account of the capture of the privateer Royal Yacht is derived from the Galveston Citizen.

'The Royal Yacht was surprised when lying outside of the harbor of Galveston Finding it impossible to reach the harbor she gave battle The contest was a severe one but the Yacht was finally overcome No particulars have been received in regard to the number killed and wounded, as all on board the Yacht had been taken prisoners The Santee was still lying outside the harbor The authorities at Galveston had proposed an exchange of prisoners, but no response had been received from the commander of the Santee

SUSPENDED A dispatch from Calais states that the Central Bank Fredericton has suspended

ACCIDENT George, son of Mr Levi Thaxter was badly hurt Tuesday last while riding horseback on Main street in this village The horse reared on his hind feet and fell backward and on the boy, injuring his head severely His recovery is doubtful —*Machias Union*

ACCIDENT Alpheus Flood, aged sixteen years, son of S H Flood of Clinton, was shot dead while out alone with his gun He came home after school, took his gun, and started to examine his mink traps On his way, he found some lost sheep, and in trying to drive them across a brook his gun was discharged, lodging the charge in his left side near the heart He turned took a few steps, and fell dead His parents became alarmed as it grew dark and with several of the neighbors followed his track in the snow He was found at half past eight in the evening

☞ The gunboat Kineo, at Portland, is nearly finished, and will leave to do battle with King Cotton in about three weeks

☞ John Goodenow Esq, formerly of Auburn, who has been residing in New York for the past four years contemplates returning to Auburn, to enter into the practice of law

☞ Forty graduates and eleven undergraduates of Bowdoin College are now engaged in the war of Republican redemption

MORE SOLDIERS —Mr E Woodbury of Houlton brought in last evening fifty soldiers for Col McCluskey's Regiment They were recruited in the vicinity of Houlton by Mr. Hackett — They leave for Augusta today

The hunchback does not see his own hunch, but he sees clearly the hunch of another hunchback Therefore it is well to know what there is at our own back, before we venture to laugh behind the backs of others

S. & J. ADAMS
Commission Merchants
AND JOBBERS OF
STAPLE FANCY GOODS,
Sewing Silks,
Threads, Suspenders, Cutlery, Combs, &c.
No. 9 Granite Block,
may16 BANGOR MAINE.

Dissolution.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the style of *Tompkins & Co* is this day dissolved by mutual consent All having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement and all indebted will please make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.
J M TOMPKINS,
D MORRIS
Nov 1 1861
J S TOMPKINS will continue business at our old stand, 28 MAIN STREET where can be found a good assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Silver and Plated Ware Jewelry of all descriptions: Spectacles, Combs, and a large variety of Fancy Goods
☞ Our old friends and customers are invited to give us a call nov16

ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
WE are now receiving ST LOUIS and other best pastry FLOUR, for family use, from new wheat
ALSO, SUPER AND EXTRA FLOUR.
For sale low for cash, at wholesale, by
WALTER BROWN & SON,
Oct. 25, 1861 —3m Exchange Street

Sugar, Molasses & Pork
35 BBLS. REFINED SUGARS
10 Hhds MUSCOVADO MOLASSES
50 Bbls. Boston and Western Extra Clear PORK
for sale low by GEO W LADD & CO
oct30 Exchange street.

DECEMBER—Atlantic Monthly, and Ballou's Magazine, sold by [illegible]
nov25

LATER.

SECRETARY CAMERON ON THE CONTRABAND QUESTION.

A Fight in Missouri---The REBELS ROUTED.

Unionists Burned to Death by the REBELS.

WASHINGTON, 3d

At a late hour tonight, the agent of the Associated Press obtained permission to print Secretary of War's report which concludes as follows

"It is already a grave question, what shall be done with those slaves who are abandoned by their masters in the advance of our troops into Southern territory At Beaufort, the number left under our control is very considerable and similar cases will probably occur What shall be done with them? Can we afford to send them forward to their masters to be by them armed against us, or used in producing supplies to sustain the rebellion Their labor may be useful to us Withheld from the enemy it lessens his military resources, and withholding them has no tendency to induce the horrors of insurrection on men in rebel communities They constitute a military resource, and being such, that they should not be turned over to the enemy is too plain to be discussed

Why deprive him of supplies by blockade, and voluntarily give him men to produce supplies? The disposition of stores of the rebels after the close of the war can safely be left to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress The Representative of the People will unquestionably secure to loyal slaveholders every right to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the Country

(Signed) SIMON CAMERON
Secretary of War

WASHINGTON 3d

Chas R Doran of Philadelphia, offers a heavy artillery regiment to the Government, already recruited at his own expense He and his officers have seen service for some time

A force of rebel cavalry about 1500 have located near Frying Pan, in the neighborhood of Hunter's Mill today. A reconnoissance consisting of 9000 men was made with a view of capturing these rebels The advance was made principally at an early hour this morning, and the force returned this evening without catching a glimpse of the enemy

ROLLA, Mo, 3d

Major Bowen, who left here on Saturday last with 100 cavalry of Gen Wyman's brigade in search of the notorious marauding rebel Freeman was at Salem last night about 8 o'clock This morning morning he was attacked by the rebels at that place, under Col Freeman and after a sharp fight, the enemy holding one part of the town and our forces another, the rebels were driven from the place and completely routed with a loss of ten killed and thirty wounded besides a great many prisoners Among the latter was one captain

Our loss was about 15 killed and wounded — Major Bowen holds the town Reinforcements have been sent to him, as it is feared the enemy will rally in large numbers and overwhelm his command

It is reported that from 2000 to 3000 of the enemy are in the vicinity

LOUISVILLE 3d

The Bowling Green Courier of the 28th says that a party of Rebels went yesterday to Franklin to arrest some dozen Unionists The latter retired into a house and fired upon the rebels, killing one The rebels set fire to the house and burned it and all but two of the Unionists

A Richmond despatch of the 2d to the Nashville Patriot, says that Daniel Hunt formerly a merchant of Augusta and recently of New York, has been sent to jail suspected of being a spy

WASHINGTON 3d

The President's Message was unaccompanied by any Department documents in consequence of the estimates of the Departments coming in later than usual

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will not be sent to Congress until Friday or Saturday

NEW YORK, 3d

A special dispatch from Washington states that a resolution will be offered in the House, punishing any officer of the army for returning fugitive slaves to their masters

F P Stanton of Kansas still claims the seat occupied by Gen Lane in the Senate

NEW YORK 3d

The vote of this city for Mayor stands as follows Opdyke 25,209, Gunther 24,588 Wood 24,[illegible] Opdyke is elected

WHEELING, Va, 3d

The convention today changed the name of the new State from Kanawha to Western Virginia A stormy debate is expected on the slavery question

BALTIMORE, 3d

U S Steamer James Adger from Southampton via Fayal, has arrived here It is understood that one of her officers went to Washington this evening

The Maryland Legislature met today and will organize tomorrow The Governor's Message will be delivered tomorrow

DARNESTOWN, Md 2d

Gen Banks arrived from Washington last night It is believed his visit will result in changing the position of his division to a more favorable locality for health and forage.

A reconnoissance a few days since reports all roads leading hence, in very bad condition

[illegible] CONGRESS—[illegible] SESS.

WASHINGTON 3d

SENATE

The President's Message was communicated soon after the opening of the Senate through his private Secretary, Mr Nicolay It was read

The usual number of the Message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed

Mr Grimes introduced the following bill

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress be, and hereby are tendered to Capt Samuel F. Dupont, and through him, to the officers, petty officers, seamen and marines attached to the squadron under his command, for the decisive and splendid victory achieved at Port Royal on the 7th day of November last The resolution was laid aside until the formation of the Standing Committees

On motion of Mr Foster—It was resolved that the Vice President appoint two members to fill the vacancies in the Board of Regents in the Smithsonian Institute, occasioned by the death of Senator Douglas and the expulsion of James M Mason late Senator from Virginia Adj

HOUSE.

Mr. Maynard presented the credentials of Mr Clemens, representative elect from the Fourth District of Tennessee

On motion the credentials were referred to the committee on Elections.

The President's Message was received a few minutes after noon and read.

On motion of Mr. Washburn of Illinois, the Message was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and the motion for printing 50,000 extra copies, was referred to the Committee on Printing

On motion of Mr. Stratton of New Jersey, a resolution was adopted allowing Mr. Verree, member from the 3d District of Pennsylvania, 30 days to take testimony before the Recorder in Philadelphia, nearly the whole time allowed by law having been similarly consumed by Mr Kline, who contests his seat. Adj

House to Let.
A two story House on Elm street, No 19 nearly new convenient and comfortable with hard and soft water and other conveniences, will be rented if applied for soon
nov18 J H LIBBEY

House for Sale.
The dwelling House now occupied by David Monnan Esq on Essex Street, together with the lot of land on which it stands, is for sale at a great bargain Apply to
une19 tf ALBERT W PAINE Bangor

For Sale,
At a Great Bargain!
The subscriber will sell his House on Third street very cheap and on favorable terms Possession given about Nov 12th
Oct 31 J C MITCHELL

To Rent,
A convenient Tenement in the brick block on Columbia street Enquire of
aug24 J A HATCH

For Sale.
THE valuable Water Privilege at Bucksport Village, known as the old Foundry Property with the buildings thereon will be sold on or before the first day of June next Terms liberal
For particulars enquire of SEWALL C HOMER Bucksport, or JOHN LANE Bangor
Bucksport Feb 18, 1861 tf

House to Let.
A very pleasant and convenient House with Garden No 19 Ohio St. Immediate possession given
B B FARNSWORTH
sept18 tf Broad Street

DeWitt House,
LEWISTON, MAINE
This is one of the largest and best managed Hotels in the State It is pleasantly situated on the corner of Park and Pine Streets fronting the new Park
☞ Connected with the House is a good Boarding and Livery Stable
Having reduced the price of Board to suit all and being the first to establish the free coaching system, so that all passengers will be conveyed to and from the cars free of charge the proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage
Nov 15 J J CARR

Fall and Winter Goods
COMPRISING
Every Fashionable Style in Market
Among which are
French, English and American
Broadcloths, Doeskins Cassimeres
Vestings Tailors' Trimmings
and Furnishing Goods
Sargent & Davis.
se a29

4200 Bu.
YELLOW CORN
500 Bbls FLOUR—cargo of brig Fred'k Eugene now landing, and for sale by
A. P. Atwood
nov

NOTICE.
MR JOHN R OTIS would be happy to wait upon his old customers and friends at the NEW STORE 25 Main Street Our Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods
are New and Complete to which we are constantly making additions M T COLKINS
oct4

☞ Eating Rooms ☜
Refreshments!
Well furnished at all hours at
25 cts per Meal
—AT—
Daniel Warren's
EATING ROOMS!
AT TAYLOR'S CORNER
☞ OYSTERS served day and evening
Oct 9 [illegible]

NEW STOCK
CLOTHING!
THE Subscriber has taken the Store on Exchange street, next to Gould's Drug Store and has just purchased an entire new stock of Ready Made Clothing [illegible]
Which he is prepared to sell at
War Prices to Suit the Times
My stock is new and fresh and will be sold for *Cash only* as cheap, if not cheaper than [illegible] can be bought at any other Store
S B FIFIELD
sept 8 3m

RESUMED ITS TRIPS
State Street Omnibus Line!
ON and after MONDAY Nov 4th until snow comes trips will be made as follows
Leave PEARL STREET up ESSEX down BROADWAY at 8 A M 1 40 P M 1 3 P M 2.30 P M, 2 P M
Leave W M SQUARE up BROADWAY down ESSEX STREET to PEARL STREET at [illegible] A M, 1 00 P M [illegible] P M [illegible] P M 6 00 P M
At the commencement of sleighing several additional trips will be made
J H ROBINSON Proprietor

Dissolution
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between *Thomas Gregg & Son* is dissolved by mutual consent The business of the late firm will be settled by T B Gregg
THOMAS GREGG
T B GREGG
Brewer July 1[illegible] 1861

FALL AND WINTER
DRESS HATS!
For 1861 Just Received
I am prepared to take measures and manufacture to order as usual Old Hats repaired at short notice
nov29 V L CATINAUD

Doctor Joseph Stevens:
Office —2 [illegible] KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
Residence—Gen Stevens' Union Street
☞ Office hours at all times when not elsewhere professionally engaged. nov7 tf

STICKNEY & ROBERTS
HAVE JUST RETURNED from Boston with a LARGE ASSORTMENT of Goods in their line, such as
Flannels, Balmorals, DeLaines,
Burlaps, Shawl Robes, Prints, Sheetings, Carpetings Stripes, Tickings and Fancy Goods,
Which will be sold as low as can be found in Bangor,
Stickney & Roberts.
Nov 14

SPANISH OLIVES and PICKLES very fresh and nice, for sale by B F BRADBURY
nov18

☞ E. Me. Conf. Seminary.
THE WINTER TERM will commence November 26, and continue ten weeks. R. P BUCKNAM.
Bucksport, Nov 13, 1861

Lunt's Dancing Academy.
O. A. LUNT will commence a *New Term* in Dancing Saturday, Nov 30th Juveniles from 7 to 10 years of age at 2 o'clock masters and young ladies at 3½ o'clock P M Will receive pupils at any time on Wednesday and Saturday during the Term at the hours above mentioned Will also commence an Adult Class the same evening, for ladies and gentlemen at 7½ o'clock nov26 2w

MARRIED

At Waterville Dec 2d by Rev Mr Hawes, Mr NELSON McCRILLIS and Miss HATTIE F PENNEY both of Waterville

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF BANGOR

ARRIVED

SUNDAY Dec 1st

Schs Shawmut McDermott Saxon Snow and Cameo Pendleton Boston

MONDAY Dec 2

Sch Julia & Mary Parker New York

CLEARED

Dec 2—Bark [illegible] Webster Pitcher [illegible] Home [illegible] New London Brutus Ewell [illegible] Horton Rogers [illegible] Dorr [illegible] Freeman [illegible] Sparkler [illegible] Boston [illegible] Clark [illegible] Medford [illegible] Roxbury Hepzibah [illegible] New Bedford [illegible] Rockland Alliance Parker Bucksport Shawmut McDermott Winterport Ellen [illegible] Frankfort

Teacher Wanted,
FOR the Winter Term of the High School in D[illegible] town Immediate application with proper references may be made to the subscriber in Bangor Good wages will be paid and if the successful candidate should give good satisfaction he may secure a permanent situation
In behalf of [illegible] town School Committee
dec4 D WORCESTER.

ARTILLERY HORSES
FOR THE UNITED STATES
Will be purchased as follows
[illegible] MONDAY Dec [illegible] at 9 A M [illegible] Farmington Lewiston [illegible] New Sharon [illegible] Presque Isle
On WEDNESDAY the [illegible] at Anson [illegible]
[illegible] Houlton
On THURSDAY [illegible] at Canaan Norway Houlton
On FRIDAY the [illegible] Skowhegan Waterville Fr[illegible]
On SATURDAY [illegible] Augusta Cornish Patten
On MONDAY [illegible] at Belfast Portland Lincoln [illegible]
On TUESDAY [illegible] Dexter
On WEDNESDAY [illegible] Milo
On Thursday [illegible]
On FRIDAY [illegible]
On SATURDAY [illegible]
[illegible]
JOHN L HODSDON
[illegible] Q M [illegible] of Maine
Augusta D[illegible]

Dr. Arthur S. Wolff,
SURGEON,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Will Return
Shortly,
When he will give a
SERIES OF LECTURES
AT THE CITY HALL
on the
Anatomy and Physiology of the
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Bangor D[illegible]

HAMLIN BATTERY
—OF—
[illegible]!!
THIS Company [illegible] will proceed to Augusta SATURDAY [illegible] Dec [illegible]
All who wish to [illegible] make immediate application [illegible]
By order [illegible]
J H PEPPER [illegible]
Recruiting Officers Harlow's Block Harlow Street (Up Stairs.)

For Painters!
SUBSTITUTE FOR SPTS. TURPENTINE—an answers just as well for many purposes and is sold for much less N S HARLOW
dec 3 [illegible] Block

For Winter Travel
I HAVE fresh and excellent STAGE SLEIGH [illegible] and [illegible] Also a [illegible] Horse Sled [illegible] of Harlow & [illegible]
dec4

NOW LANDING,
FROM [illegible] Super FLOUR [illegible] FLOUR [illegible] XX FLOUR and Bush Western Mixed Corn [illegible]
dec4 A [illegible] ATWOOD

WANTED.
A WOMAN to do Cooking and general House work who is capable willing, neat, honest good tempered Apply between [illegible] and two o'clock P M at No 2 [illegible] street
dec3 tf

Pine Apple Cheese,
ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, Vermont and New York dairy Cheese all of superior quality For sale very low by
dec 1w D M HOWARD

Gov't Java Coffee;
ENGLISH Breakfast and Oolong TEAS for sale very low at retail by
dec2 1w D M HOWARD

RAISINS.
FRESH RAISINS in half and quarter Boxes for sale by D M HOWARD
dec2

CITRON, SPICES
PRESERVED GINGER Sardines Crosse & Blackwell's ketchups and Sauces [illegible] Bordeaux Oil Olives Capers, Underwood's Pickles Worcestershire Sauce English Mustard and lots of other little delicacies for sale very low at retail by D M HOWARD
dec2 1w

Toilet Soaps and Perfumes!
CHOICE Toilet Soaps, of a great variety of kinds and Perfumes of every description for sale wholesale and retail, by
d2 B F BRADBURY

BANK PEN—The Best Pen for accountants ever imported. 100 Gross for sale by
nov22 C. R. PATCH

A NEW
—AND—
Splendid Stock
—OF—
Dress Goods.
OPEN
MONDAY, DEC. 2.
Thibets, 50 Cents per yard,
Fig'd Merinos, 62 1-2 cts yard,
Fig'd Velones,
Poplins,
Delaines,
Cashmeres,
Waterproof Cloaking,
BALMORAL SKIRTS
—ALSO—
100 Doz Linen Handkerch'fs,
FROM AUCTION
The above Goods will be sold at the
Lowest Cash Prices!
NO. 19 MAIN STREET
DREW & STEVENS
Dec 2

BROADCLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Over-coatings,
Vestings, Trimmings,
and a Large Stock of
READY-MADE
Clothing!
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a Large Stock of Extra Super German Cloths and Fancy and Plain Cassimeres and Doeskins Also a Large Stock of Overcoatings embracing a choice selection of [illegible] and [illegible] Tricot and [illegible] a large Stock of best Tailors' Trimmings
—ALSO—
A choice lot of Fall and Winter Cashmere Satin and Figured and Plain Velvet Vesting
—ALSO—
That Large Stock of Best Custom Ready Made Clothing [illegible] *Chapman & Fifield* will be sold at a liberal discount to close the business of the concern
☞ The above [illegible] Goods in market and will be sold Wholesale and Retail at *Great Bargains* [illegible]
New Stores,
Next above the Penobscot Exchange, Exchange-street Bangor
Save your Money by an early call
Tho's A. White.
Nov 20 3wis

Tobacco and Cigars
THE very choicest kind of Chewing Tobacco also some new brands of Cigars that exceed [illegible] excellence Try them L F BRADBURY
n v25

DECEMBER—Godey and Peterson for sale by
nov 30 D BUGBEE & CO

☞ New Raisins, ☜
JUST RECEIVED and for sale [illegible] STEWART & CO
nov11

BALL ROOM MANUAL containing a complete description of *Cotillons & Dances* [illegible] *Cotillons Quadrilles and Spanish Dance* — [illegible] Price [illegible] cts For sale by
nov DAVID BUGBEE & CO

FOR SMOKERS.
I HAVE just received an assortment of FINE SMOKING TOBACCOS comprising [illegible] Latakia [illegible] Turkish and Perique—a genuine
For sale by N S HARLOW
nov13 No 4 [illegible] Block

DECEMBER—Godey and Peterson received [illegible] E F DUREN
nov 30

THE COTTON KINGDOM by Olmstead author of several popular works on the Slave States for sale by E F DUREN
nov11

Thermometers
NOW is the time to secure a reliable Thermometer at an extremely low price of B F BRADBURY
d

NEW BOOKS—Cecil Dreeme by the late Major Winthrop East Lynne [illegible] Daughter—at ALONZO [illegible]
nov11 2 [illegible] Block

CECIL DREEME by the late Lieut Winthrop U S army received by E F DUREN
nov14

NEW BOOKS—By Charles Reade—The Cloister and the Hearth. Cecil Dreeme by the late Maj Winthrop The Silver Cord [illegible] books &c &c for sale by D BUGBEE & CO
nov15

1862.—DIARIES of every description—Robinsons and Thomas' Almanacs wholesale and retail by D BUGBEE & Co
nov15

GEN McCLELLAN—The Armies of Europe—embodying his report to the Government—for sale by E F DUREN
nov14

Perham's Third
GRAND EXCURSION
—TO—
Baltimore, Washington,
—AND—
Fortress Monroe!
EXCURSION TICKETS
From Boston to Baltimore & Return only
$12.50.
TICKETS good until DECEMBER 1[illegible] and to return on or before DECEMBER 31
☞ Tickets for sale at 6 Washington Street [illegible] Station Street [illegible] Depot [illegible] Providence Railroad [illegible] Adams House [illegible]
☞ Tickets from Baltimore to Fortress Monroe and back not to exceed $6
☞ All communications [illegible] Excursion should be addressed to JOSIAH PERHAM Adams House Boston
nov [illegible]

Jack Screw Lost
BETWEEN The [illegible] & Metcalf [illegible] The finder will be rewarded to leave [illegible] office [illegible]

APPLES!
100 BBLS Baldwins Greenings and Russets—best New York Fruit—just received and for sale by A M SHAW
nov3

PRESSED HAY
FOR SALE BY THE TON OR BALE by
E. B. Patten,
nov29 1w 119 Broad Street

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

Androscoggin & Kennebec and Penobscot and Kennebec Railroads.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after *MONDAY* Nov. 4, the Trains on these Roads will leave Bangor as follows:—For Portland, to connect for Boston and Lowell, at 7.30 A. M.

Freight Accommodation, for Waterville, at 1.30 P. M.

Returning, Trains from Portland will be due at Bangor at 7.40 P. M., and from Waterville at 10.35 A. M.

E. NOYES, Superintendant.

oct. 28, 1861

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after *Thursday*, Nov 21st, Trains will leave as follows until further notice.

Leave Bangor at 7 o'clock A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.
Milford at 8 A. M., 1½ P. M., 5 P. M.
Oldtown at 8½ A. M., 1½ P. M., 5 P. M.

N. T. SWAN, Agent.

Bangor, Nov. 15, 1861

PENOBSCOT RIVER STEAMERS.

The above Steamers will commence their regular trips between *Oldtown* and *Winn* this day.

Leaving Oldtown every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock A. M., or on the arrival of the morning train of cars from Bangor, arriving in Winn same day.

Leaving Winn every morning (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M., arriving at Oldtown in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Bangor.

D. M. HARTWELL, Agent.

Oldtown April 16, 1861

Portland & New York Steamers.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Captain SIDNEY CROWELL, and "PATAPSCO," Captain E. E. VAIL, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every *Wednesday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 12, North River, New York, every *Wednesday* and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage $5, including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John. They also connect at New York with Steamers for Baltimore, Savannah and Washington.

Shippers are requested to send their Freight to the Boat before 3 P. M. on the day she leaves Portland. For freight and passage apply to

EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., Pier 12, North River, New York.

oct 25, 1859

The Steamer that leaves New York Wednesday and Portland Saturday, has discontinued her trips for the present, thus leaving but one Steamer on the route. may 30

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

From Bangor and Boston

—TO—

Niagara Falls and Buffalo,

FROM THENCE TO

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND

And all points in the Great West.

PASSENGERS can leave Bangor every *Monday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday* morning, and take the cars from Fitchburg R. R. Station every day, (Sunday) excepted, at 7½ o'clock A. M. and 12.30 P. M.

Time from Boston to Buffalo,	-	21 hours.
Boston to Niagara Falls,	-	21 "
Buffalo to Chicago,	-	21 "
Niagara Falls to Chicago,	-	21 "

The great facilities offered to the traveller gives this route the preference over any other.

The saving of distance and time, and the extent of Air Line on the route, enables the passenger *to arrive in Chicago hours in advance of any other Line*, which, together with the many objects of interest along the line, render it the FAVORITE route with the Business Traveler, as well as the Tourist.

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure. For further information enquire of the Agents at Bangor.

EDWARDS & CO., Agents,
2, West Market Square,
Bangor.

je8 d&w

Portland and Boston Line.

The Splendid new sea-going Steamers *Forest City, Lewiston*, and *Montreal*, will, until further notice run as follows:—

Leave Atlantic Wharf Portland, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 7 o'clock P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare in cabin, $1.25
" on deck, 1.00

N. B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families; and travelers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made; and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.

march, 1860 L. BILLINGS, Agent.

Franklin House,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location this House has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers, also, a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave this House, daily, for all parts of the country.

O. M. SHAW,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN.
SHAW & McLAUGHLIN.

Bangor, March 5, 1860.

ADAMS HOUSE,

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, - - SACO, ME.

HEALTH or pleasure seekers should not fail to visit this magnificent Beach. They will find at this House facilities for Bathing, Gunning, Fishing, Sailing or Bowling. Terms extremely low.

Any information may be obtained by calling upon M. T. STICKNEY, Cashier Merchant's Bank, Bangor.

HENRY S. BACON, Proprietor.

aug2 3taw

NATIONAL HOUSE,

CORNER OF

HARLOW AND FRANKLIN STREETS,
BANGOR, MAINE.

ISRAEL B. NORCROSS, Proprietor.

This Public House has been renovated and put in first rate order; newly painted, papered, and furnished throughout; and in every respect rendered convenient and comfortable for transient company and boarders.

The House has a central location, and an excellent Stable attached, attended by a faithful ostler.

The proprietor hopes, by an earnest endeavor to promote the comfort of his guests, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Bangor, April 7, 1860

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime,

WARRANTED GENUINE!

THE *Best Fertilizer* known—It is made of the best materials and in the most approved manner, and is commended to the public as superior to any other in the market. For sale by

GEO. C. PICKERING,
No. 45 West Market Square, Bangor.

apr23

MADAME L. ZIMMERMANN

PIANO TEACHER,

MUSIC ROOMS, - - No. 90 Main Street,
WASHINGTON BUILDING

feb14 d4f

Bangor & Dexter Mail Stage

New Arrangement.

ON and after July 1st, this Stage will leave Bangor at 6½ o'clock A. M. on *Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays*, passing through Glenburn, Kenduskeag, Corinth, Exeter Mills, Exeter, Garland and West Garland, arriving at Dexter at 12½ o'clock P. M.

Returning, will leave Dexter at 12½ o'clock A. M. on *Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays*, passing thro' West Garland, Garland, Exeter, Exeter Mills, Corinth, Kenduskeag and Glenburn, arriving at Bangor at 5 o'clock P. M.

All orders promptly and faithfully attended to.

On *Wednesday* of each week passengers from Dexter and Garland will be ticketed through to Boston, by Steamer Sanford, for *Four Dollars*. Two or more passengers will be furnished with an extra to connect with the Sanford, *Thursday mornings* at regular fare.

H. W. ELDER, Proprietor.

Dexter, July 1, 1861 aug28

THE ONLY PREPARATION

THAT HAS

Stood the Test of Years,

And grows more and more popular every day!

AND testimonials, new, and almost without number might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

Prof. Wood:—Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative, about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions, and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short. It is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble Co., Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining part upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect.

Very respectfully yours, A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

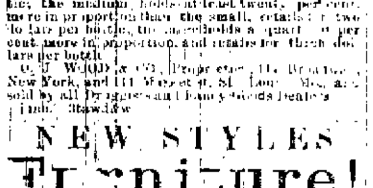
The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small. The small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium, holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle, the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market st. St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

jan1 3taw&w

NEW STYLES

Furniture!



SHAW & MERRILL,

No's 64 and 66 Main Street,

INVITE the attention of purchasers to their large stock of new and Fashionable *FURNITURE*, consisting of Rich, Medium and Low Priced

Drawing Room & Parlor Furniture.

Walnut, Mahogany, Chestnut and [illegible]

CHAMBER [illegible]

A full and complete assortment of

CENTER & EXTENSION TABLES.

LOOKING-GLASSES;

Stuffed and Cane Seat Chairs,
Bedsteads, Bureaus,

Matresses, Feathers,

Clocks, Window Shades and Fixtures, Entry and Door Mats, &c, &c.

House and Office Furniture,

Of every description, made to order.

All our furniture is *CUSTOM MADE*, and will be sold at the Lowest market prices.

Bangor, Oct. 1, 1860. d&w

USE THE

[illegible]

IT IS THE FINEST AND BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

KNOWN.

IT IS AN UNEQUALLED

Purifier and Regulator

of the Blood

It is a Delightful Tonic,
Try it and it will do you good

For sale by WARREN L. ALDEN & CO., Bangor.
WM. GOODRICH, New Haven, Ct., Proprietor.
Principal Depot, 145 Water-st., New York.

feb7'61 d&w

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

[illegible]

AN equal and normal circulation of the blood is health. An abnormal, that is to say, an excessive or deficient circulation or stagnation of the blood, is disease. To illustrate—torpidity of the Liver is caused by stagnation of the blood in that organ; diseases of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Lungs, Diseases of the Heart, &c., by the same cause, viz: Improper Circulation; and from the same cause spring all minor forms of disease. To discover a certain cure, then, for these diseases, the first great enquiry, necessarily is, What causes the blood to circulate?

For centuries it has been a matter of much study among scientific and medical men; and while many experiments have been made and much labor expended upon the enquiry, it has been left to this century, among its other wonderful increase in knowledge, to make this grand discovery, also.

Acknowledging that life is the gift of the Creator, and that "In Him we live and move and have our being," we still venture the remark, that as the planets move in their spheres and all vegetable life is governed by certain absolute laws, so animal life is traceable to a fixed cause, which remove or destroy, and death, the certain effect, follows.

Analysis of the red corpuscles of the blood show them to be compounds of iron, sulphur and phosphorus.

The air we breathe, we know to contain a very large proportion of oxygen.

Oxygen brought in contact with a metal evolves or emits electricity.

Electricity brought in contact with a muscular fibre, causes it to contract.

These facts being indisputable, we have now the solution as to the motor or motive power of the heart. The oxygen in the air we breathe coming in contact with the iron corpuscles of the blood emits electricity, which coming in contact with the heart causes it to contract, and hence the power which expels the blood and sends it singing through the remotest arteries. What then are the causes of Consumption, Dropsy, Palsy, Paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Fever and Ague, &c., a deficiency of the red corpuscles containing the iron, sulphur and phosphorus, which causes a deficiency of electricity, and consequently an abnormal circulation. The blood becomes watery, colds and bronchial complaints and prostration ensue—the sufferer becomes nervous, and subject to rheumatic pains and, nearly gone—complaints of the liver and kidneys set in, in short, almost every type of disease but virulent fevers may be traced to this deficiency in the blood, of the corpuscles or red globules.

Old age causes a deficiency of corpuscles, and while we do not pretend to say that we have discovered the "elixir vitæ," we do say that life can be materially prolonged by the use of the

"Blood Food,"

which restores the red globules and thus the normal circulation. Consumptives! Friends of consumptives! Sufferers from any organic disease!! Unfortunates, who have by excess of the body or mind, reduced the standard of the blood and diminished the red globules—Ladies suffering any of the distresses known as female complaint, be persuaded the "Blood Food" can cure you. It has cured thousands of desperate cases where all hope has been given up. Do not reject it, do not throw away your only hope. The "Blood Food" is an unfailing remedy, give it a trial.

An elaborate treatise carrying out and fully proving the theory advanced here to be correct, will be mailed to any interested party, on the receipt of two cent stamps. Blood Food is sold by all druggists, or where it cannot be had I will send it to parties, free of expense, for $1. Price, single bottle, $1. It is put up in new style, in yellow wrappers—the old kind, in small bottles, in red wrappers having been done away with—and bears the fac-simile signature of Church & Dupont upon the face of the wrapper. Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

C. T. DUPONT, Sole Proprietor,
409 Broadway, New York.

In Bangor by F. F. BRADBURY, W. L. ALDEN & CO., and A. P. GILD.

oct27 1y stp&aw

GARDINER'S
Rheumatic and Neuralgia
COMPOUND!

A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic & Neuralgic Compound" is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw.

CHAS. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic & Neuralgia Compound."

NORMAN T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was advised to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.—D. D. BARNES, Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined except by those similarly afflicted. I used one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. JOHN A. MORTON, Pearl street House, Boston, Mass.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic & Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. HOPKINS, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him. J. W. [illegible], Milk st., Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic & Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of Neuralgia. W. C. THOMPSON, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston, Mass.

One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. FANNIE S. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1859, when I was suffering with a partial attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. ALDEN SMITH, Ex-Member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, JR., 20 So. Market street, Boston.
HENRY A. FOLGER, 18 So. Market-st., Boston.
W. H. ALLEN, Boston.
ELMER TOWNSEND, 45 & 47 Pearl st., Boston.
CAPT. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER, Boston.
SAMUEL WALES, JR., City Hotel, Boston.
C. KIMBALL, 25 Washington street, Boston.
HENRY D. GARDNER, Webster-st. E. Boston.
GEO. H. PLUMMER, 1 Maverick-sq., E. Boston.
ABRAM WIKES, Webster-st. East Boston.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors, with great benefit.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

1 SALEM STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Wholesale Agents for New York,

MACY & JENKINS, 67 LIBERTY STREET,

And by Apothecaries generally throughout the United States.

None genuine unless signed by CHARLES F. GARDINER.

Sold by H. D. SMITH, Searsport, JOHN GRIFFIN, Stetson, LUTHER MUNROE, North Prospect, W. R. MERRILL, Winterport, ALLEN ROGERS, Hampden Corner; A. P. GILD, B. G. FROST, W. L. ALDEN & Co., B. F. BRADBURY, and AMBROSE WARREN, Bangor.

Nov. 10. 3twd1y.

CHARLES BAKER,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,

No. 83 State Street, Boston.

PARTICULAR and prompt attention given to the *Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds* at the Boston Stock Exchange Board.

Orders executed in New York and Philadelphia.

Money advanced on Stocks consigned for sale.

Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

sept2 tf

One Half of a Newspaper and Printing Office for Sale!

At a Bargain.

THE PRINTING OFFICE is well stocked with a good assortment of Type for general Job Work. Newspaper been published about eighteen months; has a fair advertising patronage, and a large circulation, which can easily be increased.

To a practical printer, well recommended, one half of the establishment will be sold at a great bargain. Reasons for selling, sickness of present proprietor. Apply to

C. W. MOOR, Former Office,
Ellsworth, Maine

aug6 3taw

Notice.

THE subscribers having this day formed a Copartnership in business, will hereafter be conducted under the name of

NOYES & CO.,

at the old and well known stand of *Albert Noyes*, Central Street.

ALBERT NOYES,
A. N. NOYES.

Bangor, Sept. 21, 1861

STRAW PAPER—suitable for Marketmen, for sale low at ALONZO BARTLETT'S, East Market Square.

o8

DR. SWEET'S
Infallible Liniment,

THE

GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures
Rheumatism, and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is a
Certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures
Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the
Best known remedy for Sprains or Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures
Headache immediately, and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment affords
Immediate Relief for Piles and seldom fails to cure

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures
Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures
Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the
Best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment has been
used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is truly
"a friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is for
Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.

For sale by H. H. HAY, Gen. Ag't, Portland.

sept18 d&weow

PROF. WOOD'S
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL,

AND

BLOOD RENOVATOR,

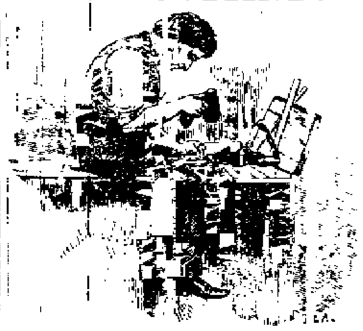
Is precisely what its name indicates for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers.—It also revivifies, reinstates, and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those combined having powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science and also by all who have suffered from debility; for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous diseases to which poor humanity is constantly liable, such, for example, as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, faintness, nervous irritability, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, melancholy, hypochondria, night sweats, languor, giddiness, and all that class of cases so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time, called *female weaknesses and irregularities*. Also, liver derangements or torpidity, and liver complaints, diseases of the kidneys, scalding or incontinence of the urine, or any general derangement of the urinary organs, pain in the back, side, and between the shoulders, predisposition to slight colds, hacking and continued cough, emaciation, difficulty of breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more still, but we have space only to say, it will not only cure the debility following chills and fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked. And as it acts directly and persistently upon the biliary system, arousing the liver to action, promoting, in fact all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water; hence all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table spoonful at least before eating. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits—students, ministers, literary men. And all ladies not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it. If they will, they will find an agreeable, pleasant, and efficient remedy against those ills which rob them of their beauty; for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then again, the cordial is a perfect mother's relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety. *There is no mistake about it, this cordial is all we claim for it. Mothers, try it!* And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters, before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former, from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business that if it were not for you they too would travel in the same downward path, until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need. O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists.

Price, One Dollar per bottle.

N. S. HARLOW,
Agent for Bangor.

Dec. 6—3taw&w.

FILE CUTTING.



I WISH to inform the public that I still continue to re-cut Old Files and Rasps, of every description, which I will warrant to do as much work as new ones, at from one half to two-thirds the cost. I have also on hand a large stock of new and re-cut Files, which I will sell very low, for cash.

I would particularly recommend for those using Filing Machines to try my new pattern of MILL FILES, made expressly for these Machines.

All old Files sent to be recut, or orders for Files will be promptly attended to.

JOB COLLETT,
Exchange Street, foot of York.

april 9, 1860 smd&w

Card.

S. P. Bradbury & Co.

ACKNOWLEDGE the liberal patronage we have received, and hope by prompt attention, and *loyalty to our country*, to share the same in future.

[illegible]

Always on hand at our Shop in East Market Square, or made to order.

A. C. SHEPLEY is no longer our Agent.

Bangor, Sept. 25, 1861 1m

HARPER, for September, received by
aug29 C. A. PAYSE.

[illegible] Stored.

[illegible] my establishment, [illegible] be made in case I repair them.

[illegible] THOMS, Harlow-street.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & CO. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint,

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent for the sale of Sargent, Harlow & Co's Top Carriages [illegible] which he is prepared to deliver [illegible]

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street,

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity, in want of such Carriages, an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufactories in New England, at the manufacturer's prices.

Also, that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

In its various branches, including

Repairing, Painting and Trimming,

In the best manner, and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business, and the character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the production of durable and substantial Carriages, his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. S. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, still has the charge of his painting department; offering a very rare inducement to those who would have their work done in an elegant and durable manner to leave their work at this establishment. *All work warranted to give entire satisfaction*, and all bills for work payable when the work is done.

B. N. THOMS.

EXTRACT OF ROOTS, FOR MAKING BEER.—This is a very desirable article, easily made and with slight expense. For sale by

jy! B. F. BRADBURY

Soothing Syrup.

25 GROSS of this article received a few days since. Country dealers supplied on the best terms. B. F. BRADBURY.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

53 Half Bolts of superior Duck and make, with ventilated tops. Enquire of

Wm. S. Cochran,

July 19. Rockland Me.

MILITARY MAPS and BOOKS for sale by E. F. DUREN.

MILITARY BOOKS AND MAPS for sale by E. F. DUREN.

ja29

YOU CAN'T FIND

An Article that Suits as Well as

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Apothecaries and consumers all testify that

It is the Only Reliable Article

FOR THE BALD AND GRAY.

Read the testimony from Kentucky.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 27, 1860.

MR. W. A. BELL

Dear Sir:—I have used HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE, and am satisfied, from an experience in all other preparations for the like purpose, that *it is the only article ever before the public worth purchasing.*

Yours truly, JOHN G. DALY.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 27, 1860.

MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Troy, N. Y.

Gents:—Above please find statement of Mr. John G. Daly, a merchant of our city, in regard to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. This testimony is given after having used most of the preparations now before the public *claiming* to be Hair Restoratives, and *must be considered conclusive* as to the merits of the *Inimitable*. Am out of the large size. Forward by Railroad double the quantity we had before.

Very truly yours, W. A. BELL.

IT WILL RESTORE THE NATURAL COLOR OF THE HAIR,

where age or sickness has turned it grey, and it will render it soft and glossy.

"ANYBODY"

who may try it will find that it does not color the skin, but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores the color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

Read this Letter:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1st, 1859.

MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN & CO.

I hereby certify that my Hair having become gray and my head partially *bald*, I bought from Henry Reynolds, Druggist, one four bit bottle of HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. By its use my Hair was restored to its original color and thickness—it removed the dandruff, arrested its falling, and gave it a rich glossy appearance. Its effects were entirely different from any Hair Preparation I ever used before. I know of several ladies and gentlemen, my intimate friends, who all speak of the "Inimitable" as being the best and cheapest Hair Preparation in our market. I can fully recommend it, and will refer any one to Henry Reynolds, Druggist, for the truth of my statements. WILLIAM BOSBYSHALL.

Read one of the many letters received by the Proprietors.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 2, 1860.

MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Troy, N. Y.—Gents: The happy results obtained from the use of *Heimstreet's Inimitable* (in every sense of the word,) *Hair Restorative*, seems to demand that I should give my testimony, that others ladies might profit by it. I have never used a hair preparation, that I liked so well. It has *completely restored* every hair that was gray to the color it was in girlhood, and has brought it out thick and healthy. I was induced to use the article by Mr. Reynolds, your Agent here. If this letter will be of service, you may publish it.

Very respectfully yours,
MRS. M. M. BORST, *Brooklyn st.*

Sold every where—Price 50c and $1 per bottle.

There is no Use

INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS.

Although we have very many of them,

FOR

THE MAGNOLIA BALM!

For when the face is covered with unsightly Pimples or Blotches, the sufferer cares only to be directed to use some *safe and reliable remedy*.

THE MAGNOLIA BALM WILL CURE THE WORST CASE OF PIMPLES IN A SINGLE WEEK.

It is so safe a remedy that the contents of a bottle might be drank without harm. Physicians look upon its speedy cures for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately: but the MAGNOLIA BALM contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale any where, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Sold everywhere—Price Fifty Cents a Bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.
B. F. BRADBURY,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.

july 22, 1861. d&weow6m

Dental Card.

Dr. J. K. Lincoln,

(Late of Augusta,)

DESIRING to avail himself of the course of instruction at the Theological Seminary in this city, and being under the necessity of devoting a part of his time to the practice of his profession, has taken the office lately occupied by Dr. J. W. Freese.

No. 3 Union Block, Main Street,
over Alden's Drug Store,

Where he will be happy to wait upon those desiring his professional services. Dr. Lincoln has engaged as an assistant,

MR. N. S. JENKINS, OF THIS CITY.

Ether or Chloroform administered to proper subjects when desired. All operations performed in the most skillful and permanent manner. Perfect satisfaction given, or no charge. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

TESTIMONIALS.

DR. J. K. LINCOLN.—Though we have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the gentleman, yet we have reason to believe that he is a most skillful practitioner of the dental art. At least, he has made one old face in our house look young again, and has fitted, by art, a pair of jaws to masticate the food again which dame nature tho't to deprive of this privilege a little too soon. We think the work and composition of the two full sets of teeth he has inserted cannot be excelled any where. We regard his presence in our city as an acquisition—not only as an accomplished dentist, but as a gentleman of good public talents and of an excellent private character.

REV. W. A. DREW, in the *Rural Intelligencer*.

Dear Sir:—While Dr. Lincoln resided here I had frequent occasion, for myself and family, for his professional services. He gave entire satisfaction. I can cheerfully recommend him to those needing his aid. Very truly yours,

Augusta, Oct. 5, 1860. LOT M. MORRILL.

Dr. J. K. Lincoln, who has recently removed to Bangor, resided in this city for several years and I take pleasure in bearing testimony to his high reputation as a skillful and successful dentist.

JAMES W. BRADBURY.

Augusta, Oct. 1, 1860.

Dr. LINCOLN is permitted to refer to the following gentlemen in Bangor—Rev. Dr. Pond, Rev. Mr. Farrington, Rev. Mr. Everett, Hon. Franklin Muzzy, Mr. J. S. Wheelwright, Mr. Wm. S. Dennett.

Bangor June 5, 1861. 2awd&w6m

Through Tickets

Can be secured by applying at

No. 22 West Market Square,

Bangor,

FOR ALL POINTS

West and South West,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk and all other routes West.

—ALSO—

To New York by all the routes; to California, England, Ireland, and Scotland, and St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S. and Prince Edward Island.

Persons going on any of the above Routes will find it for their interest to purchase Through Tickets from Bangor. All necessary information may be had relative to any of the above Routes on applying to WM. FLOWERS,
Eastern Agent.

april 2, 1861

The Portland Kerosene Oil Co.

GIVE NOTICE that they are manufacturers of "Kerosene Oil," and Proprietors of the Trade Mark of that name, and whereas it has come to their knowledge that other persons, either fraudulently or through ignorance, are selling in the market, under that name, "common Coal Oils," of dark color, offensive smell, and poor quality, for burning and lubricating, and Kerosene Oils adulterated with Camphene, Burning Fluid, Coal Tar, and Rosin Naptha, and other deleterious substances, to the damage of both ourselves and the consumers. The present is to caution our consumers, and consumers generally, against said imposition, and we would request that when doubt exists in regard to having obtained the Pure Kerosene Oil, that samples be submitted to us for examination, and proof furnished that the proper legal measures may be taken to protect us in our just rights.

The Pure Portland Kerosene Oil can be obtained, in any quantity, of

J. S. RICKER,
D. M. HOWARD,
W. L. ALDEN & CO.

aug. 1, 1861

DR. SWEET'S
Infallible Liniment!

—THE—

Great External Remedy

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders.

FOR all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes, and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

For NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best known*, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of *DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT*, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by H. H. HAY, Gen. Ag't, Portland.

d&weow

Try It!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Will CURE Diarrhœa and Dysentery!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaint—heals the bowels, relieves the pain and stops the discharges.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Stomach, for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach or Side.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Will CURE Whooping Cough.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST External Application.

If used according to directions it is perfectly safe for children or adults, either internally or externally. Hundreds of leading citizens, in different parts of the Union, have testified to its wonderful virtues, and every one who uses it once wants it again.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by I. S. JOHNSON, *Bangor, Maine*, and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.

Bangor, Aug. 30, 1861. [illegible]

J. H. CLERGUE'S
GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON
AND WIG MANUFACTORY,

18 EXCHANGE STREET.

[illegible] Wigs, Top Pieces, Front Pieces, Long Hair and for French Twist, Front Braids, Ringlets, Curls, Beards, Moustaches, and newly invented [illegible] Spring Wigs. Also, a splendid article of Natural Seam Wigs, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which for beauty, coolness and durability, are unexcelled.

Particular attention paid to

HAIR CUTTING.

Dépôt for sale of Clergue's Saponaceous Hair Fertilizer, Hair Dye, Hair Oil, Shaving Soap, Cosmetic Hair Dye, Strop Powders, Lip Salve, &c.

Mrs. J. H. CLERGUE will wait on the Ladies, at her house, 122 York-st., near the Catholic Church, where she will fit and make Ladies' Wigs, Top Pieces, Braids, Curls, Ringlets, &c.

July 12 d&w1y

THE GRAND FISHMARKET

Bickford to the Public.

When the summer's sun was burning,
Ladies were to Main street turning,
To indulge their ruling passion
For the gay goods, then the fashion.
But now, when autumn winds are blowing,
The appetites of men are growing,
And BICKFORD, with his FISH, is waiting
To give the hungry folks a baiting.
His OYSTERS plump, just from the ocean,
Will "hit them right," he has a notion,
Likewise his MACKEREL as delicious
As ever came from smack or fish-house.

MR. BICKFORD, the fishmonger, [illegible] has just received MAGNIFICENT MACKEREL from Gloucester, which he is putting up in quarter, half and whole barrels, for Family use—No. 1, Extra and Mess.

He is in receipt of the most splendid OYSTERS every day, which he furnishes to the [illegible] in the world, by the pint, quart and [illegible]

He will be happy to supply the citizens of Bangor, individually and collectively, with all kinds of the MOST ELEGANT FISH, fresh, salted or corned, at any time.

Call on Captain THOMAS BICKFORD, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge, South, over the water.

Oct 31 3w (Times)

Twells, Mellen & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA.

Liberal advances made on consignments of *Lumber*, and particular attention paid to [illegible] *of Breadstuffs, &c.*

Refer to *Globe Bank, Boston; Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia.* jan19 6m

ATLANTIC MONTHLY for August, rec'd by
jy31 E. F. DUREN.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

CHERRY PECTORAL,
Bryan's Wafers
Russia Salve,
Wheat Tonic,

At MANN'S,
2 Exchange Block.

o3

ORDERS

LEFT at TOMPKINS & MORRIS, No. 25 Main Street, for Tuning and Repairing Organs, Pianos, Melodeons, and all other kinds of Musical Instruments, will receive prompt attention by

J. C. MORRIS.

july [illegible]

TURKS ISLAND SALT.

6000 BUSHELS

SALT, received per Brig "Hampden," from Turks Island, and for sale by STETSON & CO.,
116 Exchange St

nov7 1w*

CAVALRY TACTICS for sale by
ALONZO BARTLETT,
West Market Square

s28